

LETES
R V L E S
CONSTRVED

Whereunto are added

T H O. R O B I N S O N S
H E T E R O G L I T T A

The Latine Syntax,
Qui mihi

ALSO



Thereunto are now added the
Rules for the Genders of Nounes,
and Preterperfect Tenses,

and Supplies of Verbs in
English.

L O N D O N

Printed by the Assignes

Printer to the Kings most
in-Land, Great,

1664.

TO THE READER

Long since (gentle Reader) following the example of divers learned men, who have laboured much in this kind, contrived, and being thereunto importuned by many, published Little rules of the genders of Nounes, the present perfect tenses and finites of Verbs: his Schoole-prices, commonly called (*Putman*) *The: Roberts* treatise of the Heteroclites, and the Latine Syntax. Which I did, being upon long and sufficient experience well assured, that a good part of the Masters daily paines, and the Scholars fruitlesse diligence being hereby removed, the one may, to the great content of his parents and masters, even by himself with better courage and greater profit, learne his lesson in shorter time, and keep it more faithfully in memory then he did before: and the other may more cheerfully with more comfort, and greater credit then he was accustomed, teach more necessary things, as the declining of Nounes, conjugating of Verbs, and the meaning of the Rules, with a manifold use of the examples, choosing rather the practise, than the teaching of the Art. If by this easie means, I any wayes help or encourage thee, I shall be very glad: If not, yet have I the hire and the glory I sought for, namely, that I glad: if not, yet have I the hire and the glory I sought for, namely, that I have endeavourd to stand thee in stead the best that I could, farewel.

ORONDAM NOMINA QUOS AUTORES
habeo, qui hac *syntactica* (ut vocant) constructione uti so-
lent.

Idcirco Badius Ascensius quam plurimas numeras classes interpretatus est, *Egidius de Hoyville Sanctimarianus*

1550. Gabriel Prætorius Marcellus scholasticus illius Gra-

Collis. Theod. Gura & Constant. Augustis Gramina
per similem fore habens interpretationem Latine.

Quintus Ciceronis Catoem, & aduulati Ciceronis Epistolae
in metrica Anglice factus est. 1519. 8vo. b2161

1820
Lectura Benedicti Avia

...Tegumentis Syllaei Eudonii Fabrici. Boderium

Page 1

Propria quæ maribus confertur.

Dicis Thou mayest call
 propria proper names
 quæ which tribuuntur
 are attributed maribus to the
 male-kind masculina masculine
 ut as Iuno deo divorum the
 names of the heathenish gods;
 Mars the god of battell, Bac-
 chus the god of wine, Apollo
 the god of wisdom: virorum
 of men; ut as Cato the name of
 a wise man in Rome, Virgilius
 Virgil: fluviorum of Rivers;
 ut as Tybris the Tyber in Italy
 Orantes the Orants by Anti-
 on: medium of months; ut as
 October the month so called:
 ventorum of winds by west;
 Notus the South wind, Austro
 the South wind.

Propriæ nomina proper
 names referentia showing
 femininum sexum the female
 kind tribuuntur are attributed
 feminino generi to the feminine
 gender: Give whether (unt) they
 be deorum the names of hea-
 thenish goddesses; ut as Juno
 Jupiters wife, Venus the god-
 desse of beauty: mulierum of
 women; ceu as Anna Anne,
 Philotis Philot: urbium of ci-
 ties; ut as Elis a city of Pel-

onesus, Opus a city in Locris
 regionum of countreys; ut in
 Græcia Greece, Persia Persia.
 Item also notum the name In-
 sulæ of an Ile, ceu as Creta
 Crete, Britannia Britaine, Cy-
 prius Cyprus. Tamen neverthe-
 less quedam some names, urbi-
 um of cities sunt are excepten-
 da to be excepted, ut as Roma
 masculine these masculine Sul-
 mo the town where Ovid was
 borne, Argolis a towne in Ce-
 cilia: quedam neutralia some
 neutræ, ut as Argos a city in
 peloponnesus, Tyber a city in I-
 taly, Pæneite a city in Italy;
 quod which dat utrumque genus
 both masculine and neuter.

Appellatiua common names
 arborum of trees erunt
 shall be muliebria feminine, ut
 as alnus an alder tree, cupressus
 a cypresse tree, cedrus a cedar
 tree, spinus a sloe tree, mas is
 masculine, oleaster a wild olive
 tree, mas is masculine, & and
 filix an asier, luter cork, thus
 frankencense, robur an oak, quæ
 and acer a maple, sunt are neu-
 tra neutræ.

Etiam also volucrum the
 names of birds; ceu as

capra quæ maribus conftrued.

birundo a genus of mild beasts
fox vulpis a fox
of fishes, ut as
whale
called epicæna
of the Epicen gender,
to which vox ipsa the
it self feret will give ge-
apum his right gender.
Notwithstanding ex-
among all the Nounes
which diximus we speake
of, ante before, notandum wee
must note, omne that every
nouve quod which exit endeth
in um, seu whether Græcum
greek, live or Latinum Latine,
elle is genus neutrum the neu-
ter gender: sic so nomen a noun
invariable undeclined. Sed but
nunc now dicam I will enreat
ordine in order de reliquis of
the other nouns quæ which
vocantur are called appellativa
common ut or quæ which sunt
are tanquam as appellativa
common: nam for genus the
gender semper digoscitur is
alwayes knowne his in these ex-
gentivo by the genitive case, ut
as triplex regula specialis the
three speciall rules monstrabit
will shew int. a afterwards.

Nomen a noun don cres-
cens nos increasing geniti-
vo in the genitive case est is

genus muliebri the feminine
gender, ceu as caro carnis flesh
capra capræ a shee goat, nubes
nubis a cloud.

Multa nomina many names
virorum of men in a di-
cuntur are called mascula mas-
culines, ut as scriba a secretary
ascecla a page, scurra a scoffer,
& and rabula a brawler, lixa a
scullion, lanista a master of de-
fence: quot as many as declina-
tio prima the first declension
Græcorum of the Greekes fun-
dit doth make to end in as and
in es, & and quot as many
Latine Nounes as sunt are deri-
ved ab illis of them per a end-
ing in a, mascula are Masculine
ut as satrapas satrapa a peer of
the Realme, athletes athlete a
great wrestler. Item also legun-
tur these are read mascula mas-
culine, verres a bove pig, natalis
one birth day, aqualis an ewer,
nata Noones derived ab assis of
a pound weight, ut as centul-
lis an hundred pound weight:
conjuges joyne thou licentis the
milt, & and orbis any round
thing, callis a path, caulis a
stolke, follis a paire of bellows,
collis a little hill, mensis a
month, & and ensis a sword,
fustis a club, funis a rope, panis
bread, penis a mans yard, crinis
haire, & and ignis fire callis a
hunter

burners net, *facis* a *segger*, *torris* a *firebrand*, *sentia* a *thorne* *piscis* a *fish*, & *and* *unguis* a *mane nail*, & *and* *vermis* a *worme*, *vecis* a *barre*, *possis* *possi*, & *and* *axis* an *axell-tree* *societur* may be *joyued*. In *ex* *nounes* ending in *ex* *mascula* are *masculines*, *ceu* as *venter* a *belly*, in *os* *vel* or *us* *ur* as *logos* a *word* *annus* a *yeare*.

Sunt *these* *Nounes* bee *fœmini* *nei* *generis* the *feminine* *gender*, *mater* a *mother*, *humus* the *ground*, *domus* a *house*, *alvus* a *paunch* & *and* *colus* a *dissaffe*, & *and* *ficus* *quartz* of the *fourth* *Declension* *pro* *fructu* for a *fig*, *quæ* *and* *acus* a *needle* *porticus* a *porch*, *latue* *and* *tribus* a *stock*, *locrus* a *wives* or *husbands* *mother*, *nurus* a *sons* *wife*, & *and* *manus* a *band*, *idus* *ides* of a *moneth*, *anus* an *old* *woman*, *addenda* *est* *must* be *ad-* *added* *huc* *hi*ber, *mytica* *vannus* the *milticall* *sanne*, *Iacchi* of *Bacchus* *huc* *hi*ber: *jungas* *adde* *his* to *these* *græca* *greeke* *nouns* *vertentia* *changing* *os* in *us*, *os* *into* *us*, *papyrus* *paper*, *antidotus* a *medicine* to *expel* *poison* *corus* the *berb* called *herbe* *Maria*, *diphongus* a *diphong*, *bifus* *sine* *flax*, *abyssus* a *bottom-* *lasse* *pit*, *crystallus* *chrysell*, *synodus* an *assembly* *sapphirus* a

sappire *stone*, *gentis* a *milder* *ness*, & *and* *actus* a *company* of *stars* in the *North* *capit*, the *beare*, *cuba* *culius* *all* *other* *qua* *which* *at* *this* *time* *lingunt* *et* *pericribere* to *set* *down*.

SI *if* *nomen* a *noune* is *neuter* *gignit* *make* is in the *gender* *case*, *neutrum* it is a *neuter*, *ut* as *mare* the *sea*, *rete* a *net*, *et* *and* *quot* as *many* as *fiunt* *doe* *end* *in* *on*, *vel* or *in* *um*, *ut* as *barbiton* a *kind* of *Musical* *in-* *strument*, *ovum* an *egge*, *hippo-* *manes* a *venomous* *humour* *comming* *from* a *mare* *it* is *ge-* *nus* *neutrum* the *neuter* *gender*, & *and* *cacoethes* an *ill* *custome* *neutrum* is *neuter*, & *and* *virus* *posson*, *pelagus* the *sea*, *vulgus* the *commov* *people* *modo* *some-* *times* *neutrum* is *neuter*, *modo* *sometimes* *mas* *masculine*.

Sunt *these* *Nounes* are *locerti* *generis* the *doubisfull* *gender* *calpa* a *mole*, & *and* *dæna* a *buck* or a *doe*, *canalis* a *channell* or a *conduit* *pipe*, *halcyonis* a *Kings* *fissher*, *finis* an *end*, *clunis* a *bustock*, *rektis* an *halter*, *penus* all *virtualls* *meate* *and* *drinke*, *amnis* a *river*, *pampinus* a *vine* *leaf*, & *and* *corbis* a *basket*, *lit-ter* a *cockboat*, *torquis* a *collar*, *pecus* a *den*, *arguis* a *fine*

Propria quæ maribus constructæ.

da dans fci of the second de-
 cussion pro morbo for a disease,
 trique and phaselus a ship called
 a gallion, lecythus an ey'egl'sso,
 ac and atomus a mote in the
 Sunne, glossus a greene figge,
 pharus an high watch tower, &
 and paradifus a paradise.

Conpositum à verbo a
 Nouns made of a verbe
 dans a ending in a est is com-
 mune the common duorum of
 two; Grajugena a Gracian
 borne, à of gigno to get mon-
 strat sheweth id ibat, agricola
 an husbandman à of colo is till
 advena a stranger à of venio to
 come: adde vilde senex an old
 man or woman; auriga a carter
 & and verna a b ndman or wo-
 man, sodalis a companion, vates
 a prophet, extorris a banished
 man or woman, patruelis my
 fathers brothers vbiilis, què and
 perduellis a stabgorn enemy,
 affinis a kinsman or kinswoman
 by marriage, juvenis a young man
 or woman, testis a witness, ci-
 vis a citizen canis a dog or a
 bitch, hostis an enemy.

Nomen a Nouns est is mu-
 liebre genus the feminine
 gender, si is penultima syllaba
 the last syllable save one geniti-
 ve of the genitive case crescen-
 tis increasing forme found acuta
 velut as hæc pietas piera-

ris godlinesse, virtus virtute vici-
 tue, monstrant do shew.

Quædam nomina some
 Nounes monosyllaba of one
 syllable dicuntur are called
 mascula masculine, sal sal, sol
 the sun, ren the kidne or the
 reins of the back, & and splen
 the spleene, Cur a man of Caria,
 Dex a man of Asia, vir a man,
 vas vadis a surety, as a pound
 weight, mas a male kind, bes
 the weight of eight ounces, Cres
 one of Creta, pes a surety & and
 pes a foot, glis a dormouse, ha-
 bens having gliris genitivo is
 the genitive case, mos a manner,
 flos a flower, ros a dew, &
 and Tros a man of Troy, mus
 a mouse, dens a tooth, mons a
 mountaine, pons a bridge, simul
 & and also fons a spring, leps
 pro serpente a serpent, gryps a
 Griffon, Turax a Thracian, rex
 a King, grex gregis a flock of
 cattell, & and Phryx a man of
 Phrygia. Etiam also polysyllaba
 Nounes of many syllables in o,
 sunt are mascula masculines, ut
 as Acarnan a hill by A. hens,
 lichen the herb liverwort, &
 and Delphin a Dolphin, & in o
 and which end in o signifying
 signific corpus a body, ut as
 Leo a Lyon, Cereus a weasell
 sic so senio the hie point, cornio
 the dry point, letano a word or
 speech

speech. In er, or et os, Nouns ending in er, or & os masculine are masculine, cetera as crater a standing peece or cup, conditor a builder, heros a noble man, sic fo torrent a brooke, uentrens a young pigge, oriens the East, cum pluribus with many in dens, quæ such as a bidens, quando when reperitur pro instrumentis it significat a dunge-furke adde adde gigas a giant, elephas an elephant a diamas a diamond, quæ and Garamas an inhabitant of Africk, tapes tapestry, arque and labes a cauldron, Cures a towns name, magnes a stone which draweth iron unto it, quæ and unum nomen one Noun quintæ of the fifth declension medicines noon or the mid day. Et alio quæ nouns which componuntur are compounded to asse as a pound weight, ut as dodrans nipe ounces, semis halfe a pound jun-gan ut mascula let these masculines be added. Samitis a Samite, hydrops the droppe, sycticorax a night raven, Thorax the breast, & and mascula these masculines, vertex a be-weather, phoenix a phenix, & and bombyx pro vermiculo, a silk-worme. Attamen yes ex his of these, tyren a mermaid, mulier a woman, soror a sister,

uxor a wife, sunt are mulieres genus the feminine gender.

Et alio hæc nomina these Nouns monosyllaba of one syllable sunt are neutralia neu-ters. mel honey, sel gall, lac milke, far bread corn, ver the soring-time, cor a heart, as brasse, vas vas a vessel, os ossis a bone, & and os oris a mouth, rus the country, thus frankincense, pes right, crus the leg from the knee to the ankle, pes finis. Et and polysyllaba of many syllables in al, quæ and in ar, ut os capital a ribbon or colf, laquear a vaulted roof of a chamber, balæa a berring, neutrum the neuter gender & and muliebile the feminine.

Hæc these Nouns sunt are dubia the doubtful gen-der python a prophesying spi-rit, serpens a ditch, serpens a serpent, bubo an owle, rudens a cable rope, grus a crane, perdix a partridge lynx a spotted beast, linceus a fox, linceus pro linceo a lump of a tree, & and canis pedis the beak, addo addo ibi dies a day, tan tunc only esse let it be mas masculine secundæ numero in the plural number. Sunt these are commune in common of two, parens a father or mother, quæ and a beginner, infans an infant.

Propria quæ maribus construed.

puerilescens a youth, *dux* a captain, *illux* a lawlesse body, *duces an beire*, *exlex* a lawlesse body, *creata* the compounds & of *fronte* a forehead, ut *as* *bifrons* one that hath a double forehead, *custos* a keeper *bos* an ox, bull or cow, *fur* a thiefe, *sus* a sow, *atque* and *sacerdos* a priest or nune.

S*I* if *penultima* the last syllable save one *genitivi* of the genitive case *crescentis* increasing sit be *gravis* short, ut *as* *sanguis* bloud *genitivo* in the genitive case *sanguinis*, *nomen* that *noun* est *mas* a masculine.

S*I* *hyperdiffyllabon* let a *noun* of more then two syllables be *feminei generis* the feminine gender in *do*, quod which maketh *divinis*, *atque* and in *go* quod which dat giveth *genis* in *genitivo* in the genitive case, *dulcedo* sweetness *faciens* making *dulcedinis* monstret *id tibi* doth shew that, *quæ* and *compago* a joynt, *compaginis* *id* that : *Adice* add to *these* *virgo* a maid, *grando* hail, *lides* faith, *compes* a paire of sisters, *ceges* a manne, & *and* *leges* standing *arbor*, *arbor* a tree, *quæ* and *hyems* winter, *sic* so *bacchar* the *burke* *Lady* *gloves* *fin-*
is *fine* *lungh* *stond*, *Gorgon*

a certain terrible woman, *Icon* an Image, & *and* *Amazon* a woman of *Scythia*. *Gracula* Greeke *nounes* finita ending in *a* ut *as* *velor* in is, ut *as* *lampas* a lamp, *Iaspis* a Iasper stone, *castis* an helmet, *cuspis* a point of a speare : *vox una* one word in *as* *pecus* cattell *dans* making *pecudis* in the genitive case. *Adde* *add* thou his to *these*, *forfex* a paire of sheares, *pellex* an harlot to a wedded man, *carex* sedge, *simul* *arque* and also *suppellex* household-stuffe, *appendix* a pent-house, *histris* a porcupine, *coxenax* an hip, *quæ* and *filix* fearne.

N*omen* a *Noun* is a *fig-*
nans signifying *rem* a thing non *animantem* without life, est is *neutrale* *genus* the neuter gender, ut *as* *problem* a hard question *en* ut *as* *omen* forspeaking; *ar*, ut *as* *jubar* the *Sun-beam*; *dans*, ending in *ur*, ut *as* *jecur* the liver; *us*; ut *as* *onus* a burthen; *pur*, ut *as* *occiput* the hinder part of the head. *Attamen* yet *ex* his of *these* pecten a combe, *furfur* bran, *sunt* *mascula* are masculine. *Sunt* *these* are *neutra* *quæ-*
ters, *cadaver* a dead carcase, *verber* a stripe, *iter* a journey, *suber* cork, *ruber* pro *fungo* a road-stool, & *and* *uber* a dug:
gingiber

Propria quæ maribus construed.

gingiber ginger : & laser the
herbe Benjamin ; cicer an Italian
pease, & and piper pepper, arque
and papaver poppie, & and fi-
ser a pasnip, arque and siler an
osier, Equor the sea, marmor
marble, quæ and ador wheate,
neutra are neutrals, atque and
pecus cattell. quando when sa-
cit it maketh pecoris in geni-
tivo in the genitive case.

Sunt these are dubij generis
the doubifull gender, cardo
the hinge of a door, margo the
brim of any thing, cinis ashes, o-
box a bolt of a dorre, pulvis dust
adepts farnesse, forceps a paire of
tongs pumex a pumis stone, ra-
mex burstnesse, anas a duck or a
drake, imbrex gutter tile adde
adde culex a gnat, natrix a wa-
ter serpent, & and onyx the
naile of a mans hand, cum pro-
le with his compound, quæ and
silex a flint, quamvis although
usus use vult will melius ra-
ther hæc that these nouns dici-
et be called mascula masculines.

Ista these nower sunt are com-
munis generis the common of
two genders, vigil a watchman
or watchwoman,, pugil a cham-
pion, exul a banished man or
woman, præsul a president, ho-
mo a man or woman, nemo no-
body, martyr a martire, Ligur
us of Liguria, augur a southsayer.

er, & and Arcas one of Arcadia
anistes chiefe among others
miles a souldier, pedes a foot-
man, interpretes an interpreter,
comes a companion, hospes an
host or an hostesse, ; sic so ales any
great bird, præces a chiefe ruler,
princeps a prince, aucups a
fowler, eques a horseman, obsec-
a pledge in warre, atque and mul-
ta alia nomina many other
nouns quæ which creatur are
derived e verbis of verbs, ut as
conjug a husband or wife, ju-
dex a judge, vindex a revenger
opifex a workman, & and a-
ruspex a southsayer.

Adjectiva adjectives, ha-
bentia having unam vo-
cem one termination duntaxat
onely, ut as felix happy, audax
bold, retinent keepe omne genus
every gender sub una in one en-
ding: Si if cadunt they fall sub
geminâ voce in a double termi-
nation, velut as omnis & om-
ne all, vox prior the former
word est is commune the com-
mon duntaxat of two, vox altera
the second neutrum the neuter.
At but si if variant they vary
tres voces three endings ut as
sacer sacra sacrum holy, vox
prima the first word est is mas-
culine, altera the second se-
minor feminine, tertia the third
neutrum neuter. At but sunt
id est

Propria quæ maribus construed.

There are nouns quæ which voca-
ces you may call proper in a
manner substantiva substantives
flexa by declining, tamen not-
withstanding reuera they are
found adiectiva adiectives na-
tura by nature, quæ and usu by
use: Talia such sunt are pau-
per poore, pub: ripe of age, cum
with degener waxing out of
kinde, uber plentifull & and di-
ves rich, locuples wealthy, so-
pes safe, comes a companion, at-
que and superstes one that ever
lives, cum paucis aliis with a
few others, quæ which lecto
justa diligent reading docebit
will teach. Hæc these nouns gau-
dent aliscere sibi will have
propriam quendam flexum a
certaine proper declining: Ca-

De nominibus Heteroclitis Thoma Robertsoni. C

Sunt let the nouns be He-
teroclitæ. Heteroclitæ quæ
which variant doe vary genus
gender aut or flexum declension,
quocumque and whatsoever de-
clinant. doe want superlative or
have overmuch, novo ritu
after a new order. Cornis thou
seest hæc these variantia chan-
ging genus gender ac and par-
tial partly flexum declension,
Pergamus incola urbs the un-
happy city. Troium of the Tro-
ians gignit maketh Pergama,
Quod which thing ipsa the

pester of the plain field, volucer
swift celeber famous, celer
swift a:que and saluber whol-
some, Junge adde pedester belong-
ing to a footman, equester belong-
ing to a horseman, & and acer
sharp. Junge adde paluster be-
longing to a marsh, ac and la-
cet cheerfull, sylvester belonging
to the wood: at but sic thus tu
va iabis thou shalt decline hæc
these nouns hic celer in the
masculine gender, hæc celeris
in the feminine, neutro in
the neuter hoc celere, aut
or aliter otherwise sic thus,
hic a:que hæc celeris in the
masculine and feminine, rur-
sum againe hoc celere est ti-
bi neutrum is the neuter gen-
der.

word is self suppellex household-
stuffs, facio doib nisi except ca-
reat is want plurali the plural
number. Singula the being sin-
gulars gaudent femininis are
feminines: pluralia being plu-
rals neutris neuters. Prior nu-
merus the singular number dat
giveth his to these Nouns genus
neutrum the neuter gender, al-
ter the plural utrumque both
masculine and neuter: Raskrum
a rake, cum with izeno a bri-
dle filum thread, simul atque
and also capistrum an headstake
item

Quæ genus construed.

Item also Argos a town in Greece, & and cœlum heaven, singula being singulars sunt are neutra neuters; sed but, audi marker vocabis thou shalt call cœlos & Argos in the plural number duntaxat only mascula masculine; sed but, scena neuter & and scena masculina, quo pacto after which sort & also torment they forme cœtera the rest. Nundinum a faire, & hinc and also epulum a banquet quibus unto which addito adde thou holoeum a bath, & and hæc these sunt are neutra neuters quidem indeed prima in the singular number, tunc by custom muliebria femininea secundò in the plural. Constat it is certain Iovenelem habere that Iovenall bath balnea bath plural in the plural.

Hæc these nomen singularia being singulars dantur maribus are masculines, plurima being plurali neutris neuters, Mæ-nalus an hill in Arcadie, acque and sacer mons the sacred mountain Dyndimus a top of Ida by Troy, Ilmarus a mountain in Thracia, atque and Tarrata bell, Taygens an hill in Lacedæmonia, sic sa Tænoræ a promontary in Læonia, Massica a mountain in Campania, & and alius Gargarus the high top of the hill Ida

At but alter numerus the plural number dabit will give hit to these nomen utroque genus both genders, sibilus an dishing atque and jocus sport, locus a place, & and Campinus Aver-nus a lake of Campany in Italy, Propago the remnant que which sequitur followeth est is manca maimed numero in number casive or in case.

Vocabis thou shalt call these nomen Apocota, que which variant a'ter nullum casum no case, ut as fas right, nil nothing nihil nothing, instar like, & and multa many in u simul i in u and i, ut as hæc these sunt are que both cornu a horn, que and genu a knee, sic sa gummi gum, i ugi thrifty, sic sa Tempe a very fair field in Thessalia, tot so many quot how many, & and omnes numeros all nomen of number à tribus from three ad centum to an hundred.

Quæ and nomen a nomen est is Monoprosion, cui to which vox tua one word cadit happeneth, ceu as noctu by night, natu by birth, iussu by bidding, in iussu without bidding, simul also astu by craft, promptu with speed, percolisu by sufferance: legimus we read astus plurali in the plural number, legimus we read inficiat denyal

Propria quæ maribus construed.

a denyall, sed but vox ea that word etc is sola onely reperta found.

Sunt these be Diptōta, quibus to which duplex flexura a double declining remaneth remainerth, ut as fors hap dabit will give forte sexto in the ablative case, quoque also spontis of his own accord sponte: Sic so plus more habet haib pluris, reperundarum of bribery reperundis, & and iugeris of an acre dat giveth jugere sexto in the ablative case, autem but verberis of a stripe verberere, quoque also suppetis aid dant maketh suppetias quarto in the accusative case, tantundem as much dat giveth tantidem, simul also impetis of violence dat giveth hoc impete: Junge adde vicem by turne sexto in the ablative case vice; nec neither lego do I read plura mor: hæc quatuor these four, verberis of a stripe, atque and vicem by turne sic so plus more cum with jugere an acre tenuere have kept cunctos casus all their cases numero secundo in the plural number.

Vocantur they are called Triptōta, quibus whereim infectis thou doest decline tres casus three cases, ut as precia prayer atque and precem, & and blandus a kind man pe-

tit amicum woes his love prece by insuaty: sic in like manner legis thou readeſt opis est noſtre it is in our power, fer opeſtem helpe thou atque and dignu ope worthy of helpe. At bus frugis of fruis tantum only caret wanteth recto the nominative case, & also ditionis of title: vis force est is vox integra a perfect word, nisi except forte perhaps datus the dative case defic be wanting: prior numerus the singular number mutilus is imperfect omnibus his in all these, alter the plurall integer is whole. Quæ referunt relatives, ut as qui which: præ percontantur interrogatives, ut as equis who: & and quæ describunt distributives, ut as nullus none, neuter neither of two, & and omnis all infinita nomines infinites solent are wont jungi to be joyned his to these, ut as quilibet every one, alter another: Hæc these sepe often carent do want quinto casu the vocative case. Et and pronomina the pronouns præter except hæc quatuor these four infra following, nostri ours, nostras of our country, meus mine, & and tu thou. Notes you may observe propria cuncta all proper names quibus est which have natura coercens a restraining nature,

Quæ genus construed.

ne fuerint that they shall not be plurima pluralls, ut as mare the heathenish god of battel, Cato the name of a wise man in Rome Gallia France Roma Rome, I-da an hill by Troy, Tagus a river in Portugall, Lælaps a dogs name, Parnassus an hill in Phocis, quæ and Bucephalus the horse of Alexander the great. Dabis thou shalt give his to these, frumenta bread corn, pensa tow or wool on a distaffe; herbas herbes, uda moist things, metalla metals, in quibus in which ipse requiras thou mayest search quæ what sint are placita the pleasures authorum of Authours. Et there is a time ubi when hæc these reinent keepe pluralem the plurall number, est there is a time also ubi when spemunt they have is not.

HOrdea barley, farra bread-corne, forum a market, mel honey, mulsum wine mingled with honey, defueta wine foddren till the third part be boyled away, quæ and thus frankincense, pluralla being plurals. servati they keepe tantum only tres similes, voces three like cases. Hesperus the evening star, & and vesper the evening, pontus the sea, quæ and limus mud, quæ and fœtus dung, sic so penus all vittuals, mens and drink

& and sanguis blood, sic so rather the skir, nemo no body: sed but ista mascula these masculines vix sunt excedentia scarcely exceed numerum primum the singular number.

Singula these singulars sceminei generis of the feminine gender rârô seldome pluralia are plurals, pubes ripenesse of age, atque and salus health, sic so talio like for like, cum with indole towardnesse totius the cough, pix pitch, humus the ground atque and lues a murther; sitis thirst, & and fuga a flying away, junga adde quietom rest, sic so cholera eboler, atque and fames hunger; quæ and bilis melancholy, senecta old age, juvenus youth. Sed but ramen yet hæc these nouns soboles an off-spring, labea a spot ut as & also omnis all quintæ of the fifth declension tæpe often tenebunt will keepe plurall in the plurall number tres similes casus three like cases, excipe except res a thing, species a kinde, facies a face, quæ and acies an edge, quæ and dies a day, quas voces which words licet may esse bee coram whole secundo numero in the plurall number. Solent they are wont necesse to addo this to these multa mulibra many

Quæ genus construed.

minæ threatnings, exæubius
 watch and ware, nonæ the
 notes of a month, mugæ trifles
 quæ and trix trifling geugæ
 calendæ the calendar, quisquilæ
 the sweeping and refuse of things,
 thermæ bath, cunæ the cradles
 of Infants, diræ crossings, quæ
 and exequiæ solemnities at bu-
 rials, inferiæ barbarous sacri-
 fices done to spirits, & and feri-
 æ holy dayes, sic so quæ both
 primitiæ the first fruits, quæ
 and plagiæ signanies signifying
 retriæ qæti & and valvæ foulding
 doors, quæ and divitiæ riches,
 nuptiæ marriage, item & and al-
 so lactes the small guts, addan-
 tur let there be added Thebæ
 the city of Thebes & and Athe-
 næ Athens, quod genus of
 which you inventas thou mayest
 find, & also plura nomina moe
 noma locum of places.

Hæc uerba these nouns
 leguntur are read plura-
 li in the plurall number, rari-
 us very seldom in the
 singular: mœnia the walls of a
 City, cum with resquis rough
 places, præcordia the midriffe
 iuxta the dens fœtu um of
 wilde beasts, arma weapons,
 mapalia portages, sic so bellaria
 jewels, muna a duty, castra
 a camp or tent, funta a funeral
 pile, requiæ iuxta cœmæter

& and virgo a maid petis re-
 quireth sponsalia betrothings,
 differus an eloquent man omes
 loveth rostra a pulpit, quæ and
 pueri children gestat carry
 crepundia rattles to play with-
 all, quæ and infantes infants
 colunt love cunabula cradles,
 augur the soothsayer consulti
 asketh counsell of extra the en-
 trati, & and absolvens finishing
 recantat muttereth eata pray-
 ers superis to the imagined gods
 sekta the feasts dæm of the hea-
 thenish gods, cœuæ Bacchana-
 lia feasts dedicated to Bacchus
 poterant may jurgi be joyned:
 quod si if then leges thou shalt
 read plura moe licet reponas
 thou mayest put them quoque
 also huc classe in this rule.

Hæc these nouns imitantia
 imitating varias formas
 divers formes quasi luxuriant
 do as it were exceed, nam
 for tonitrus copitūq; thunder
 variat do vary & both genus
 their gender & and vocem ter-
 mination, sic so clypeus clype-
 um a buckler, baculus bacu-
 lum atque bacillora a staffe,
 sensus a sense, & and hoc sen-
 sum the conceit of the minde,
 signus regnumq; a raster, ta-
 petum atque rasperetapes ta-
 pestry, punctus punctumque
 a point, sinapi mustard-seed
 quod

Quæ genus construct.

which immutans chan-
ging genus his gender ferrus &
called scelerata sinapis biting
mustard, singus & hoc singum
a bosome, vas lactis a milk-
ing palle, mendaque mendum
a faults, viscus & hoc viscum
bird-lime; sic so cornu an borne
& and flexile cornum a ben-
ding borne at bus Lucanus Lu-
an ait saith tibi cura have a
are cornus sinistri of the left
wing of the army: eventus fir-
mul also eventum an event; sed
but quid moror why stay I istis
in these? lectio the reading do-
ctorum of learned outbours mini-
strat affordeib tibi unto thee ca-
lia milie a thousand such.

SEd but puzzeia further quæ-
dam Græca some Greeke
young sunt tibi notanda are to
be noted of thee, quæ which pe-
perere have brought forth ter-
rum latinum a new latine word
quarto casu from the accusative
case, nam for panther a panther
eracit makeib panthera in the
accusative case, quæ and crater
a standing peece cratera, callis
an helmet habet hatu callida:
sed but & also æther the skie
fundit makes æthera: hinc hence
venit cometh cratera a standing
peece, æthera the skie venit co-
meth, sic even so callida mag-
na a great helmet eget cove-

rect caput ipsum the head, nec
neither vult will panthera the
panther domari be tamed.

REctus the nominative case
vertitur is varied his in
these, sensus the signification
manet remaineth & and unum
genus one gender gibbus & hic
gibber a bunch in ones back, cu-
cumis cucumber a cucumber,
stipis & stipis wages, sic so cinis
arque ciner ashes, vomis vo-
mer a plow share, scobis &
scobs saw dust or pin dust, item
also pulvis pulver dust, pubes
puber ripenesse of age: quibus
to which adde thou shalt adde
quæ nouns which partiant
bring forth or & os, honor ho-
nour, & and labor labour, arbor
a tree quæ and odor sent or sa-
vour, Et also his thou shalt adde
to these apes & apis a bee, plebs
plebis the common people: quo-
que also sunt there are multa
many accepta received a Gra-
cis from the Greekes referentia
expressing geminam formam a
double forme: ut as delphin
delphinus a Dolphin, & and
hic elephas elephantus an Ele-
phant, sic so congrus congrus
a conger, sic so Melagrus Me-
leager a name same, item also
Teucer Teucer a King of
Troy. sic also dabis thou shalt
adde but hieider entera continet

As in praesenti construed.

all other quæ which per ratio
the like reason, & and lectio ca-
stra diligent reading dederint
shall give tibi unto thee.

Hæc these simul together
sunt are & both quarti flex-
us the fourth declension, atque
and secundi the second: enim for
laurus a laurell tree facit ma-
keth genitivo the genitive case
lauri & laurus, sic so quercus an
oake, pinus a pine, ficus pro
fructu for a figge, ac and arbore
a figtree, sic so colus a distaffe,
atque and penus provision of vi-
tualls, cornus quando when
arbor habetur it is taken for a
cornell tree: sic so lacus a lake,
atque and domus an house, l'cèt
alibough hæc this nec recurat
be not so be found ubique in e-
very case, quoque also leges thou
shalt read plura moe his than
these: quæ which jure by right

relinquas thou mayest leave
scis to old antours.

Et and sunt there are multa
adjectiva many adjectives
quæ which luxuriant abound
notanda to be noted; sed but
in primis first of all quot as
many as & also hæc nomina
these nouns tibi fundunt do
bring forth: arma weapons, ju-
gum a yoke, nervus a sinew,
sompnus sleepe, quæ and clivus
the steepe side of an hill: quæ and
animus a minde, & and quot as
many as, limus mud, habet bath
quot as many as, frenum a bri-
dle, & and cera wax, bacillum a
staffe, a quibus of which formen
thou mayest forme us simul is
boith as and is, ut as inermis
inermis unweaponed, ac but hi-
larus merry rarior is very rare,
bilaris est is vox a word bene
nota well known.

As in praesenti construed.

As the termination as, in præ-
senti in the present tense for-
mat formeth perfectum the preter-
perfect tense in cui, ut as no nas to
nave navi, voco vocitas to call
often vocavi: deme excepti lavo
to wash lavi, juvo to help juvi,
ne and nexo to knit nexui, &
ad seco to cut quod which ma-
ket secui, neco to kill, quod which
maketh necui, verbum the verb

mitico to shine quod which mak-
eth mitui, plico to fold quod which
maketh plicui, frico to rub quod
which dat fricoi, sic so do-
mo to make tunc quod which
maketh domui, tonno to thunder
quod which maketh tonui, verbum
the verb sono to sound, quod
which maketh sonui, crepo to
give a crack quod which mak-
eth crepui, veto to forbid quod

B which

As in presenti construed.

da *giverb* *vetui*, *aque*
do *to lye down* *cubui*, *hæc*
esse verbi *ratio* *formantur* *are*
sedone *formed* *in* *avi*. *Do* *das*
to give *me* *by* *right* *dedi*: *sto*
stas *to stand* *vult* *will* *formare*
forme *fieri*.

ES the termination es in præ-
 senti in the present tense for-
 mat formeth perfectum the
 preterperfect tense dans giving
 us, ut as *nigro* *nig*: es *to wax*
back *nigrui*, *excipe* *ex*: *cept* *ju-*
beto *to command* *iussi*, *sorbeo* *to*
sup *any liquid thing* *habet* *hab*
sorui *quoque* *also* *sorpsi*, *mul-*
teo *to assuage* *mulsi*, *luceo* *to*
shine *vult* *will* *have* *luxi*, *sedeo*
to sit *sedi*, *quæ* *and* *video* *to see*
vult *will* *have* *vidi*: *sed* *but*
prandeo *to dine* *prandi*, *strideo*
to make a noise *stridi*, *Syllaba*
prima *the first syllable* *gemi-*
natur *is doubled* *his* *quatuor* *in*
these *four* *infra* *following*.
namque *for* *pendo* *to hang*
pendi, *quæ* *and* *mordeo* *to*
bite *vult* *will* *have* *mor-*
mordi, *spondeo* *to promise* *free-*
ly *or* *betroth* *ipso* *ndi*, *quæ* *and*
condo *to clasp* *sheare* *vult* *will*
have *condi*, *suadeo* *to counsell*
suasi, *rideo* *to laugh* *risi*, & *and*
ardeo *to burne* *habet* *hab* *arisi*.
Si *is* *vel* *or*, *stet* *stand* *ante*
before *geo*, *geo* *venitur* *is* *tu-*
ned *in* *si* *into* *si*, *ut* *as* *urgeo* *to*

urge *urfi*, *mulgeo* *to milk* *mulsi*
da *is* *giverb* *quoque* *also* *mul-*
xi, *frigeo* *to be cold* *frixi*, *lugeo*
to lament *luxi*, & *and* *augeo* *to*
increase *habet* *hab* *auxi*, *fleo*
fles *to weep* *dat* *giverb* *flevi*,
leo *les* *to anoint* *levi*, *quæ* *and*
natum *the compound* *inde* *thereof*
deleo *to put out*, *delevi*, *pleo*
ples *to fill* *plevi*, *neo* *to spin* *ne-*
vi. *Mansi* *formatur* *is* *formed*
à *of* *maneo* *to tarry*, *torqueo* *to*
w *est* *torfi*. *hæreo* *to stick fast*
vult *will* *have* *hæsi*, *veo* *fit* *is*
made *vi*, *ut* *as* *ferveo* *to be hot*
fervi, *niveo* *to wash* *or* *becken*
& *and* *satum* *the compound* *in-*
de *thereof* *coniveo* *to wink*
with *the* *eyes* *posuit* *requires*
nixi & *nixi*, *cileo* *to trouble* *civi*,
quæ *and* *vicio* *to hinder* *vievi*.

Tertia the third conjugation
 formabit will forme præter-
 itum the preterperfect tense ut
 as manifestum is manifest hic
 here. *Bo* *fit* *is* *made* *bi*, *ut* *as*
lambo *to lick* *lambs*: *excipe* *ex-*
cept *scribo* *to write* *scripsi*, &
and *nubo* *to be married* *nupsi*,
antiquum *the old* *verbe*, *combo*
to lye down *dat* *giverb* *cubui*.
Co *fit* *is* *made* *ci*, *ut* *as* *vinco*
to overcome *vici*, *parco* *to spare*
vult *will* *have* *peperci* &
parci, *dico* *to say* *dixi*, *quoque*
also *duco* *to lead* *duxi*. *Do* *fit*

As in presenti construed.

in made di, ut *as* mando to cate
mandi : sed but scindo to cut
dat giveth scidi, findo to cleave
fidi, fundo to poure out fudi,
quē and tundo to knocke tu-
tudi, pendo to weigh pependi,
tendo to bend retendi, pedo
to breake winde backward pe-
pedi, junge joyne thou cado to
fall cecidi, cado pro verbero
to beate cecidi, cado pro dis-
cedere to depart live or locum
dare to give place cessi. Vado
to goe, rado to shave, lardo to
hurt, ludo to play, divido to di-
vide, trudo to thrust, claudio to
shut, plaudo to clap hands for
joy, rodo to gnaw, ex of do the
termination semper alwayes fa-
ciunt make si. Go fit *in* made
xi, ut *as* jungo to joyne junxii
sed but *r* the letter ante before
go vult will have si, ut *as* spar-
go to sprinkle sparsi, lego to read
legi, & and ago to do facit ma-
keth egi, tango to touch dat gi-
veth tetigi, pungo to prick pun-
xi quē and pupugi, frango to
breake dat giveth fregi, cum
when pango signat signifieth
pacisci to make a covenant vult
it will have pepigi, pro jungo
to joyne pegi, pro cano to sing
pauli. Ho fit *in* made xi, ceu *as*
traho to draw traxi docet
teacheth, & and verbo to carry
vexi, Lo fit *in* made ui, ceu *as*

colo to worship colui, except
psallo to sing cum *r*
with p & and fallo to falsen
with salt, sine p without p, nam
for utramque both format
forme falli, vello to pluck up
dat giveth velli, quoque also
vulsi, fallo to deceive sefellu;
cello pro frango to breake ce-
culi, quē and pello to drive out
pepuli. Mo fit *is* made ui, ceu *as*
vomo to vomit vomui, sed but
emo to buy facit maketh emi,
como to hembe petit requirith
compsi, promio to draw out
prompsi, adjice adde thou de-
mo to take away quod which
format formeth dempsi, sumo
to take sumpsi, premio to presse
pressi. No fit *is* made vi, ceu
as sino to suffer sivi, excipe ex-
cept temno to contemne tempsi,
sterno to straw dat giveth stravi,
sperno to despise spreui, lino
to smear over levi interdum
sometimes lini & livi quoque
also cerno to discern crevi, gi-
no to get, pono to put, cano to
sing dat give genui, posui, ce-
cidi. Po fit *is* made psi, ut *as*
scalpo to scratch scalpsi, excipe
except rumpo to breake rupi, &
and strepo to make a noise with
hands and feet quod which for-
mat formeth strepui, crepo to
give a tracke quod which dat
giveth crepui. Quo fit *is* made

As in presenti construed.

qui, ut *as* *linguo* to leave *liqui*,
denito except *coquo* to seeth
coxi. Ro fit is made *vi*, *ecu* as
sero pro *planto* to plant & *and*
semino to sow *sevi*, quod *whicb*
mutans changing *significatum*
the *signification* dat *givetb* *me-*
llus better *seru*, *verro* to brush
vult will have *verri* & *verfi*, *uro*
to burne *ulli*, *gero* to bear *gesi*,
quero to seek *quæsi*, *tero* to
wear *trivi*, *curro* to run *cucur-*
ri. So *formabit* will *formæ* *fivi*,
velut as *acceso* to go to call,
arcesso the same, *laccio* to
revile, *arque* and *incesto* to pro-
voker one in speech. Sed *but* *tolle*
except *capello* to take *capelli*,
quodque *whicb* also *facit* *ma-*
kerb *capellivi*, *arque* and *facesto*
to go about to doe *faceffi*: sic *so*
viso to goe to see *visi*, sed *but*
pinto to bake *habebit* will have
pinski. *Seco* fit is made *vi*, ut *as*
paleo to feed *pavi*, *posco* to re-
quire *vult* will have *poposci*,
disco to learne *vult* will *for-*
mate *formæ* *dislici*, *quinisco* to
mad with the head *quæxi*. To
fit is made *ei*, ut *as* *verro* to turne
verri, sed *but* *notetur* a-
civum *lillo* let this verb a-
civne *lillo* be marked pro *fi-*
cio *fiare* to make to stand, nam
for dat it *givetb* *jure* by right
flexi & *fierto* to *fuori* habet *habb*
ferri, *meto* to move *metul*.

Ab *effecto* fit is made *exi*, ut *as*
flexo to bend *flexi*, *pecto* to
hembe dat *givetb* *pectui*, habet-
que and it *habb* *pecti*, etiam *also*
necto to knit dat *givetb* *nexui*,
habet it *habb* quoque *also* *nexi*,
mitto to send dat *givetb* *missi*,
peto to aske *petil* live or *peti-*
vi. Vo fit is made *vi* ut *as* *vol-*
vo to roll *volvi*, *excipe* *except*
vivo to live *vivi*, Ut *as* *nexo* to
knit habet *habb* *nexui*, sic *so*
texo to weave *habebit* will have
texui. Cio fit is made *ei*, ut
as *facio* to doe *fecit*, quoque *al-*
so *facio* to cast *jecl*: *antiquum*
the *old* verb *lacio* to alture or
entice *lexi*, quoque *also* *specio*
to see *spexi*. Dio fit is made *di*,
ut as *odio* to dig *fodi*. Glo, gi,
ecu as *fugio* to fly. Pio fit is
made *pi*, ut *as* *capio* to take
capio, *excipe* *except* *cupio* to co-
vet *pivi*, & *and* *rapio* to snatch
rapui, *sapio* to be wise *sapiui*,
arque and *sapivi*. Rio fit is
made *ri*, ut *as* *pario* to bring
forb young *peperi*. Tio fit is
gemians doubling *f*, ut *as* *quæro*
to shake *quæsi*, quod *the* *whicb*
vix scarcely *reperitur* is found
in *usu* in use. Denique *lillo*,
uo fit is made *ul*, ut *as* *statuo* to
appoint *statui*, *pluo* to rain *for-*
mat *formetb* *pluvi* live or *plui*,
sed *but* *fluo* to distill *fluvii*, *fluo*
to flow *fluxi*.

As in praesenti construed

Quarta the fourth conjugation dar giveth is in the second person, ivi in the preterperfect tense, scio scis to know monstrat tibi sheweth scivi: excipias except veni, to come dans giving veni, cambio to exchange campsi, rancio to bee hoarse ranci, sarcio to stuffe sarci, sarcio to patch sarci, sepio to hedge sepsi, sentio to perceive senti, fulcio to underprop fulsi, item also haurio to draw hauri, sancio to establishe sanxi, vincio to binde vinxi, salio profalto, to leape salui, & and amicio to cloath dar giveth amievi; utemur wee shall use parcus seldom cambivi I have exchanged, haurivi I have drawne, amievi I have cloathed, sepiivi I have hedged, sancivi I have establisshed, sarcivi I have patched, arque and salivi-I have leaped.

Simplex the simple verbe & and compositum the compound dar giveth idem praeteritum the same preterperfect tense, ut as docui I have taught edocui I have taught perfectly, monstrat sheweth; Sed but syllaba the syllable quam which simplex the simple verbe semper geminat doth always double non geminatur is not doubled composito in the com-

pound, praeterquam except his tribus in these three, praecorro to runne before, exturro to run out, repungo to prick againe, arque and rite creatis in verba rightly compounded a of do to give, disco to learne, nota stand posco to require. Compositum the compound a of plico to fold cum sub with this preposition sub vel or nomine a noun, ut as ista these, supplico to beseech, multiplico to multiply, gaudet rejoyceth formare to forme plicavi, applico to apply, complico to fold up, replico to unfold, & and explico to declare ui vel in avi do make ui or avi. Quavis although simplex the simple verbe oleo to savour or smell vult will have olui, tamen nevertheless quodvis compositum every compound inde thereof formabit will forme melius rather olevi, ac but refolet to cast a strang smell sequitur doth follow formam the forme simplicis of the simple verbe, que and subolet to smell a little. Omnia composita all the compounds a of pungo to prick formabunt will forme punxi unum one repungo to prick again vult will have pupugi, interdumque and sometimes repunxi. Naum the compounds a of do to give quando when est it is in-

As in presenti construed.

Flexio tertia the third conjugation, ut as addo to adde, credo to believe, edo to set forth, dedo to yeeld, reddo to restore, perdo to lose, abdo to hide, vel or obdo to thrust against, condo to build, indo to put in, trado to deliver, prodo to betray, vendo to sell, didi: at but unum one abscondo to hide, abscondi, Natum the compound à of sto has to stand habebit will have steti.

SI if Verba hæc simplicia these simple Verbs compoundantur be compounded, mutant they change, vocalem primam the first vowel presentis of the present tense, præteritique and of the preterperfect tense in e into e damno to condemne, lacto to give sucke, lacto to dedicate, fallo to deceive, arceo to drive away, tracto to handle, faciscor to be weary, partio to divide, carpo to crop, patro to commit, scando to climbe, spargo to sprinkle, quæ and pario to bring forth young, cujus whose duo nata two compounds, comperit to know for certaine, de and reperit to find by adventure, dant give perit, sed but cetera the rest perui, velut as hæc these appetire to open, operire to cover. A of pasci to feed pavi, notentur hæc duo composta let these two compounds

be marked, haberi to have pasci tantum only compesco to pasture together, dispesco to drive beasts from pasture, cetera the rest, ut as epasco to eat up, servabunt will keep usum the use simplicis of the simple verb.

Hæc these, habeo to have, lateo to lie hid, salio to leape, statuo to appoint, cado to fall, lædo to hurt, pango to joyne, dans making pegi, cano to sing, quæro to seeke, cædo cecidi to beate, tango to touch, egeo to want, or stand in need, teneo to hold, taceo to hold ones peace, sapio to be wise, quæ and rapio to snatch, si if compoundantur they bee compounded, mutant they change vocalem primam the first vowel in i, into i, ut as rapio to snatch, rapui, eripio to take away by force, eripui. Natum a compound à of cano to sing dat giveth præteritum the preterperfect tense perui byui, ceu as, concino to sing together in one tune dat giveth, concinui, sic even so displiceo to displease à of placeo to please: sed but hæc duo these two complaceo to please well cum with perplacoeo to please very much, bene servant do keep well usum the use simplicis of the simple Verbe. Ista quatuor composta these

As in presenti construed.

these foure compounds, à of pang-
go to joyne, retinent à keepe a,
depango to plant, oppango to
joyne, circumpango to fasten
about, atque and repango to set.
Itē quatuor these foure com-
pounds à of maneo mansi to
tarry, dant give minui, prae-
mineo to excell others, emineo to
appare before others cum with
promineo to hang out in sight,
quē and immineo to hang o-
ver: at but cetera the rest ser-
vabunt will keepe formam the
forme simplicis verbi of the
simple verb. Composita the
compounds à of scalpo to scratch
calco to tread upon, salto to leap
or dance mutant do change, a per
u a into u, exculpo to carve or
engrave, inculco often to repeat,
relulto to redound, demonstrat
shew id that tibi to thee. Com-
posita the compounds à of clau-
do to shut, quatio to shake, la-
vo to wash, rejiciunt à cast a-
way a, of claudio to shut, docet
sheweth id that, occludo to shut
fast, excludo to shut out; quē
and à of quatio to shake, percu-
tio to smite, excutio to smite out
Nata the compounds à of lavo to
wash, proluo all to wash, diluo
to purge with washing.

SI if componas thou doest com-
pound hæc these verbs, ago to

do; emo to buy, sedeo to sit, rego
to rule, frango to breake & and
capio to take, iacio to cast, lacio
to allowe or intice, specio to be-
hold, premo to presse, temper al-
wayes sibi mutant they change
vocalem primam the first vow-
ell presentis of the present tense
in i into i, nunquam never
preteriti of the preterperfect
tence, ceu as frango to breake
restringo to breake open, restegi,
incipio to begin incepi à of ca-
pio to take. Sed but pauca no-
tentur let a few bee marked
namque for perago to finish
sequitur doib follow suum sim-
plex his simple, quē and also sa-
rago to be busie or to do with speed
atque and ab as ago to do, dego
to live dat gerunt degi, cogō to
compell coegi. Sic even so à of
rego to rule, pergo to go for-
ward perrexi, quoque also sur-
go to arise vult will have sur-
rexi, mediā syllabā the middle
syllable presentis of the present
tence, ademp à being taken away.
Facio to do varia do change
nil nothing nisi unlesse prae-
sente praeunte when a preposi-
tion goeth before, olfacio to smell
out do et teacheth id that, cum
with calfacio to make hot, quē
and inficio to infect. Nata the
compounds à of lego to read, re-

le, per, prae, sub, trans, prae-
sente

As in presenti construed.

going before servant do keep
vocalen the vowel presentis of
the present tense, cetera the rest
mutant do change is in i into i,
quibus of which have these intel-
ligo to understand, diligo to
love, negligo to neglect, tantum
only, faciunt make prateritum
their preterperfect tense lexi, om-
nia reliqua all the rest legi.

Nunc now discas thou mayest
learne formare to forme.
tupinum the supine ex prateri-
go of the preterperfect tense. Bi-
ormar tibi formeth tuum in the
supine, namque for sic so bibi
to drinke sic is made bibitum,
Ci sic is made cum, ut as vici
to overcome victum, & and ici
to smite restatut forweib that
dans giving ictum, feci to doe
factum, quoque also jeci to cast
jactum. Di sic is made sum, ut
as vidi to see visum; quzdam
some geminant fl double ff, ut
as pandi to open passum, sedi
to sit lectum: adde adde thou sci-
di to tut quod which dar gi-
veth scissum, quoque also fodi
to dig fossum. Hic here eti-
am also advertas thou mayest
marke quod that syllaba pri-
ma the first syllable, quam which
prateritum the preterperfect
tense vult geminari will have
doubled non geminatur is not

doubled supinis in the supines,
que and corondi so clippe or
sheare docet teacheth id that
dans giving consum, atque and
cecidit to brat quod which
maketh casum, & and cecidi to
fall quod which dar giveth ca-
sum, atque and retendi so bend
quod which maketh tensum
& tentum, tutudi so knocke
runlum, atque and pepedi to
breake winde backward, quod
which format formeth pedicium:
adde adde thou dedi to give
quod which jure by right vult
will have datum. Gi sic is
made cum, ut as legi to reade
lectum, pegi to joyne que and
pepigi to make a bargaine dar
giveth pactum, fregi to breake
fractum, quoque also terigi to
touch tactum, egi to doe actum,
pupugi to pricke punctum, fugi
to flee dar giveth fugitum. Li
sic is made sum, ut as calli stans
pro condio sale signifying to
season with salt salsum, pepuli
to drive out dar giveth pulsium
ceculi to breake cussum atque
and fesseli to deceive fallsum,
velti to pluck up dar giveth
vultum, quoque also tult to
beare habet haur latum. Mi ni
pi qui, these terminations of the
preterperfect tense sunt are
madetum, velut as manifestum
is manifest hichere: emi to buy
emptum,

As in presenti construct.

emptum, veni to come, ventum,
 secini a cano to sing canem,
 cepi a capio to take dans giving
 capum, a cepio to begin corp-
 tum, rupi a rumpo to break
 ruptum, quoque also liqui to
 leave lictum. Ri fit is made
 sum, ut as verri to brush ver-
 sum, excipe except, peperit to
 bring forth young partum. Si fit
 is made sum, ut as visito goe to
 see visum, tamen notwithstanding
 si geminato being doubled,
 misi to send formabit will forme
 missum; excipe except fultu to
 underprop fulrum, hausi to
 draw haustum, quoque also
 farsu to patch fartum, falsu to
 stuffe fartum, ussi to burne ustum,
 gessu to beare gestum, torsu to
 wreath duo two supines tortum
 & torsum, indulsu to make too
 much of one requirit, requirereb
 indultum què and indultum.
 Psi fit is made ptum, ut as
 scripsi to write scriptum; excipe
 except campsi to exchange
 campsum. Ti fit is made tum,
 namque for statum fit is made
 commune common præterito
 to the præterperfect tense fieri à
 of Ro to stand, stitque and to
 steti a of sisto to make to stand:
 excipe except verri to turne
 versum. Vi fit is made rum:
 ut as flavi to blow flatum: ex-
 cipe except pari to feed passum

lavi to wash: dat gives, lacum
 interdum sometimes lacum
 arque and lavatum, potui to
 drinke facit maketh potum
 and interdum sometimes potu-
 tum: Sed bus favi to favour
 faurum, cavi to beware cau-
 tum: formes thou mayest forme
 ritè very well, sauma of sero
 sevi to sow, livi to daub, or to
 smere over què and also lini
 dat gives, litiu, solvi a solve
 to loose solutum, volvi a volvo
 to roule volutum, singultivi to
 sob vult will have singultum,
 vazio vazio venivi to be sold
 venum, sepelivi to bury ri-
 tè by right sepultum. Quod
 a verbe which dat gives, ui,
 dat gives, itum; ut as domui
 to make tame domum: ex-
 cipe except quodvis verbum
 every verb in uo, quia be-
 cause semper always forma-
 bit it will forme ui in utum,
 ut as exuo to put off exutum:
 demo except rui a ruere rui
 dans giving ruitum, secui to
 cut vult will have sectum,
 necui to kill nectum, que and
 fricui torus frictum, licet also
 miscui to mingle mixtum, ac and
 amicu to cloath dat gives a-
 midum, tortui to rest habet huius
 tollum, docui to teach doctum,
 què and tenuo to hold tenuum;
 consului to give or aske counsell
 consulum;

As in presenti construed.

consulcum, alui to feed altum
quē and alitum, : sic so salui
to leap saltum, colui to worship
quoque also ocului to bide
cultum, pinlui to bake habet
bath piltum, rapui to snatch
raptum, quē and serui à sero
to plant vult will have sertum
sic quoque so also texui to
weave habet bath textum. Sed
hæc hæc these mutant do change
ui to sum into sum, nam for
censeo to thinke censum, cel-
lui to breake habet bath celsum,
meto messui to reape habet bath
quoque also messum, item and
nexui to knit nexum, sic quo-
que so also pexui to kēmbē ha-
bet bath pexum, patui to lie o-
pen dat giveth passum, carui to
want cassum quē and carium.
Xi sic is made tum, ut as vinxi
to bind vincum, quē and quin-
que five abjiciunt cast away n
in supino in the supine, nam for
linxi to saine fictum, minxi to
make water mistum, pinxi to
paine dat giveth pictum, strin-
xi to straine, quoque also rinxi
to grin tictum, flexi to bend,
plexi to punish, fixi, to fasten
dant give xum, & and fluo to
flow fluxum.

Quodque compositum su-
pinom every compound
supine formatur is formed, ut as
simplex the simple, quamvis

although non sicut there bee not
semper alwayes eadē syllaba
the same syllable utriusque in
them bath: composita the com-
pounds à of casum to knocke
dempra n when n is taken away
casum : à of ruitum to rush i
media dempra when the middle
letter i is taken away sic is made
rurum, & and quoque also à of
saltum to dance, sulcum : com-
posita the compounds à of sero
to sow dans give situm, quan-
do when format it formeth sa-
tum. Hæc these supines caprum
to take, factum to doe: jactum
to cast, raptum to snatch, mu-
tunt do change a per e a i a t o e,
& and cantum to sing parum
to bring forth, sparsum to sprin-
kle, carptum to crop or pluck up,
quoque also fartum to stuffe,
Verbum the verbe edo to eate
compositum being compounded
non facit maketh not eum, sed
buz estum: unum one compound
comedo to eat us duntaxat only
formabit will forme utrumque
bath. Duo two compounds à of
nosco to know, cognitum to know
& and agnitum to know by some
token tantum only habentur ar-
bad in use, cetera the rest dans
give notum: nescitum est
jam now in nullo usu in no asu

Verba in or verbs ending in
or admittunt take præ-
teritum-

As in presenti construed.

teritum a preterperfect tense ex
posteriore supino from their la-
ter supine, u verso u being tur-
ned, per us into us, & and sum
vel fui coplocatio being joyned
thereunto, ut as a of lecta le-
ctus sum vel fui. At but ho-
rum of these verbi nunc some-
times est is deponens a depo-
nent, nunc sometimes est is
commune a common notandum
to be noted: Nim for labor io
fl de lapsus, patior io iadure dat
giverib passus, & and nata ejus
his compounds, ut as compitor
io suffer alike connotus, quē
and perpetior io suffer through-
ly formans forming perpetus,
fateor io grant, quod which ma-
ketib falsus, & and nata the
compounds inde thereof, ut as
confiteor io confesse confessus,
quē and diffiteor io deny for-
mans forming diffusus, gra-
dior io go by steps dat giverib
gressus, & and nata the com-
pounds inde thereof, ut as digre-
dior io turne aside digressus.
Iunge adde ibon faciscor io b e
wary fessus sum, metior io
measure mensus sum, & and
utor io use ulus, ordior pro-
texo io weave dat giverib or-
ditus, pro incepto io begin or-
sus, nitor io ende tuo or nixus vel
or nixus sum, & and ulciscor io
revenge ultus, simul also iras-

cor io bee angry iratus, atque
and reor io suppose ratus sum,
obliviscor io forget vult w. l.
have oblitus sum, fruor io en-
joy optat maketib fructus vel
fructus, iunge adde ibon mise-
leri io have pity misertus. Tu-
or io see & and tueor io defend
non vult w. l. not have tutus
sed but tutus sum, quamvis
alibough & both tutum & and
tutum sit bee supinum supine
utrique io them both: Adde
adde ibon loquutus a of loquor
io speake, & and adde adde ibon
tequutus a of sequor io follow,
experior io trie facie maketib
expertus, paciscor io make a
bargaine gaudet rejoycetib for-
mice io forme pactus sum, nan-
ciscor io get nactus sum, apiscor
io obtaine quod which est is
verbum vetus an old verb apus
sum, unde from whence adipis-
cor io get adeptus, iunge adde
ibon queror io compline que-
stus, iunge adde ibon proficis-
cor io goe forward profectus,
expergiscor io awak experta-
tus. Et and quoque also huc
these comminiscor io devise
commentus, nascor io be borne
natus, quē and morior io die
mortuus, atque and orior io
rise quod which facit maketib
preteritum in ibi preterperfect
tense ortus.

As in præfenti construed.

Hæc ibiſe verbes habent
have præteritum the præter-
perfect ſenſe activæ vocis of
the active voice, & and paſſivæ
the paſſive, cæpſo to ſup format
tibi formeth cœnavi & cœnatus
ſum, juro to ſwear juravi &
juratus, que and poto to drinke
potavi & potui, titubo to ſtum-
ble titubavi vel titubatus: it
ſo cæreo to want carui & caſſus
ſum, prandeo to dine prandi &
pranſus, pateo to lie open patui
& paſſus, quæ and placeo to
pleaſe da: giveth placui & pla-
citus, ſuelco to accuſtome ſuevi
atque and ſurtus, vxnio pro
vendo to be ſold vxniui &
venditus ſum, nubo to be marri-
ed nupſi nuptaque ſum, mere-
or to deſerve meritus ſum vel
ar merui; Adde adde ibou liber
is contentus or lixeth libuit li-
bitum: & and adde adde ibou
licet it may quod which maketh
licuit licitum, tædet it irketh
quod which dat giveth tæquit
& and peræſum, adde adde thou
pudic is ſhameth faciens making
pudic quæ and puditu n; arque
and piger it i keth quod which
format tibi formeth piguit quæ
and pigium.

Neuter paſſivum a verbe
neuter paſſive licet ibus for-
mat tibi formeth præteritum
his præterperfect ſenſe, gaudeo to

be glad gaviſus ſum, fiſſo to
t uſſi ſiſus, & and audeo to be
bold auſus ſum, fiſo to be made
factus, ſoleo to be wont ſolicus
ſum.

Quædam verba certaine
verbes accipiunt take præ-
teritum the præterperfect
ſenſe aliunde of another, incepti-
vum a verbe inceptive in ſco
ſtans ſtanding pro primario for
the primitive verbe adoptat ta-
keth præteritum the præterper-
fect ſenſe ejuldem verbi of the
ſame verbe: ergo therefore re-
peſco to begin to be like warme
vult will have repui à of repeo
to be like warm, ſerveſco to be-
gin to be hot ſervi à of ſerveo
to be hot, cœreo to behold vult
will have vidi à of video to ſee,
quatio to ſhake, vult will have
præteritum the præterperfect
ſenſe concuſſi à of concupio to
ſhake, quæ and ſerio to ſmire
percuſſi à of percutio to ſmire
vno to make water vult will
have minxi à of mingo to
make water, ſiſo to pitch or
alight vult will have ſedi à of
ſedeo to ſit, tollo to liſt up ſa-
ſtuli à of ſuſtulo to beare, & and
ſum to be fui à of fuo to be &
and ſero to beare, tuc rightily
tuli à of tulo to beare, ſiſto can-
tum onely pro ſo ſtare to ſtand
ſteri à of ſto to ſtand, que and
ſure

As in præfenti construed

furo to be mad infanivi à of ver-
bo a verb ejusdem significati
of the same significati. Sic so
velcor to eat, medeor to heale,
liquor to be melted, reminiscor
to remember, poscunt require
præperitum a præterperfect tense
à of pascor to be fed, medicor
to heale, liquifio to be melted, re-
cordor to remember.

Fugiant these want præteri-
tum their præterperfect tense,
vergo to bend, ambigo to doubt,
gisco to desire greatly, satisco
to chink polleo to be able, nideo
to shine: ad hæc to these are ad-
ded inceptiva verbs inceptives,
ut as pueralco to begin to be a
childe; & and passiva passives
quibus whose activa actives, ca-
rere have wanted supinis their
supines: ut as metuor to be
feared, timeor to be feared. Om-
nia medicativa all medicatives
præter besides parturio to bring
forth, esurio to be hungry, quæ
duo which two servare do keep
præteritum the præterperfect
tense.

Hæc verba these verbs
Hæc seldam aut or nun-
quam never retinebunt will
these supinum their supines:
lumbo to lieke, mico micoi to
shine, vado to bray like an osse,

leabo to slaw, parco pepercit
to spare, dispesco to drive beasts
from pasture, posco to require,
disco to learne, compesco to re-
fraine, quiesco to nod with
the head, dego to live ago to
trouble, lugo to sack, lingo to
licke with the tongue, ningo to
snore, quæ and satago to do with
speed or to bee very busie: psallo
to sing, volo to bee willing, no-
lo to bee unwilling, malo to bee
more willing, tremo to tremble,
strideo to make a noise, strido
to make a noise, flavo to
bee yellow, liveo to bee blacke
and blue, aveo to cover, paveo
to feare, conniveo to wink with
the eye, serveo to bee hot. Com-
positum a compound à of duo to
nod with the head, ut as renuo to
refuse, à of cado to fall, ut as
insido to fall in, præter besides
occido to fall down, quod which
facit maketh occasum; quæ and
recido to fall backe recasum.
Respuo to refuse, linguo to
leave, luo to punish, metuo to
feare, cluo to glister, frigeo to
bee cold, calvo to bee bald, &
and sterco to snore, timeo to
feare. Sic so luceo to shine
& and arceo to drive away,
cujus whose composita com-
pounds trahent have ercitem.
Sic so natus the compound à
of gruo to cry like a crane,

Rules of Nounes.

<p><i>ut</i> as <i>ingruo</i> to invade. Et and <i>quicunque</i> whatsoever neutra <i>neuters</i> <i>secundo</i> of the second <i>conjugation</i> <i>formantur</i> are for- <i>med</i> in <i>ui</i>, exceptis these being <i>excepted</i>, <i>oleo</i> to smell, <i>doleo</i> to <i>be</i> grieved, <i>placeo</i> to please <i>quē</i></p>	<p>and <i>taceo</i> to hold ones peace, item <i>also</i> <i>pateo</i> to obey, & and <i>careo</i> <i>to</i> want, <i>noceo</i> to hurt, <i>pateo</i> to <i>be</i> open, <i>quē</i> and <i>lateo</i> to be hid & and <i>valeo</i> to be in health, <i>caleo</i> <i>to</i> be hot, namque for <i>hac</i> these <i>gaudent</i> <i>supino</i> have their <i>supine</i>.</p>
--	---

Generall Rules for the Genders of proper names.

- 1 The proper names, 1 Of Heathenish Gods, 2 Of men, 3 Of rivers, 4 Of moneths, 5 of winds, are of the masculine gender.
- 2 The proper names, 1 Of Heathenish Goddesses, 2 of women, 3 of Countreys, 4 of Cities, 5 of Islands, are of the feminine gender.

Except these cities *Sulmo* and *Agragas* which are masculines and *Aigos*, *Tyber*, *Præneste*, and cities ending in (*um*) which are neuters: and *Anxur* which is both masculine and neuter.

The generall rules for common names are three.

- 1 The names of trees are feminine, Except 1 Such as end in (*aster*) as *oleaster*, and *spinus*, which are masculines: and
- 2 *Siler*, *luber*, *thus*, *rober* and *acer*, which are neuters.
- 3 The names of birds, beasts and fishes are of the Epicene gender:
- 4 All common nounes substantives in (*um*) and every substantive undeclined, are of the neuter gender.

The speciall rules for the five Declensions.

All nounes of the first Declension are of the feminine gender, as *Capra capræ*.

Except 1. some attributed to men, as *scriba*, *ascula*, &c. And 2. some nounes in (*a*) which come of Greek nounes in *as* and *es*, as *sarrapa* of *sarapas*, and *athleta* of *athletes*. 3. Except *dama* and *talpa*, of the doubtful gender. 4. Nounes in (*i*) derived from verbs, as *advena* from *venio*, *agricola* from *colo*, to which adde *verna*, which are thought to be of the common gender.

All nounes of the second Declension in (*us*) and (*r*) are Masculines.

Except 1. *Humus*, *domus*, *alvus*, *colus*, *vannus*, which are feminine: So also are some nounes in (*us*) coming of Greek nounes in (*es*) as *papyrus*, *antidotus*, *costus*, *diphongus*, *byssus*, *abyssus*,

Rules of Nounes.

hyssus, Chrystallus, synodus, saphyrus, eremus and arctus with some others.

2. Except these neuters virus, pelagus, and vulgus both masculine and neuters.

3. Except these of the doubtfull gender, pampinus, ficus a disease, phaselus lecythus, atomus, gossius, pharus, paradisus.

The Gender of common nounes of the third Declension is knowne by these Rules.

1. *ALL* common nounes not increasing a syllable in the Genitive case are of the feminine gender.

Except 1. These masculines, natalis, aqualis, lienis, orbis, callis, caulis, follis, collis, mensis and ensis, fustis, funis, panis, penis, crinis and ignis, cassis, laseis, torris, sentis, piscis and unguis, vermis, vectis, postis, and axis: and the compounds of as a pound weight, which be like centussis.

2. Nounes in *er* as pater, are masculines: but linter is of the doubtfull gender.

3. Nounes in *(e)* as mare, rete, and Greeke nounes in *(es)* as cacoethes, are neuters.

4. These are of the doubtfull gender, Finis, clunis, restis, amnis, corbis, torquis, anguis.

5. These are of the common gender, Sodalis, vates, extorris, patruielis, perduellis, affinis, juvenis, testis, civis, canis, hostis.

2. *ALL* common nounes of the third declension, increasing one syllable in the Genitive case, are of the feminine gender, as virtus virtutis, pietas pietatis.

1. Except these words of one syllable, which are masculines: sal, sol, ren, splen, vas, vadis a surety, as, mas, bes præ, glis a dormouse, mos, hos, ros, mus, dens, mons, pons, fons, leps, a serpent, gryps, rex, grex, phryx.

And nounes in *(n)* of more syllables, as Lichen, delphin, but syren is of the feminine. Besides, nounes in *(o)* signifying a bodily substance, are masculines, as leo, To which add senio, ternio and sermo.

Likewise nounes in *er*, or and *es* are masculines, except soror and uxor, which are masculines, and author of the common gender.

Likewise these are masculines, Torrens, nestens, oriens, biden;

Rules of Nounes.

1 *dent fork, and others derived of dens and gigas, elephas, adamas, iapes, labes, magnos: and the parts of a pound, as dodrans nine ounces: so also hydrops nycticorax, thorax, phoenix, bombyx, are masculines.*

2 *Except these neuters, Mel, fel, lac far, ver, cor, zs, vas, vallis, a visfel, os oris a mouth, os ossis a bone, also rus, thus, jus, erus, pus, and hales.*

Also Nounes in al and ar are neuters, as laquear, capital.

3 *Except these nounes of the doubtfull gender, Python, serpens, bubo, rudens, grus, perdyx, lynx, limax, stirps, a stump of a tree, calx the heel, dies; but dies in the plurall number is masculine only.*

4 *Except these Nounes of the Common gender, Parens, infans, adolescens, dux, illex, hære, exlex, the compounds of frons, also cultus, bos, fuf, fuf, and sacerdos.*

3 *ALL common nounes of the third Declension, increasing short in the genitive case, are of the masculine gender, as sanguis sanguinis.*

1 *Except feminines in do and go, of many syllables. Also virgo, grandis, fides, comper, reges, leges, arbor, hyems, bacchar, mulier, sydon, gorgon, leon, amazon, pecus, pcedis, forfex, pellex, carer, suppellex, appendix, mixrix, corindex, filix. Also words in as and is, being greek names, as lampas, rapsis.*

2 *Nounes signifying things without life, and ending in a as problem, in en as otmen; in e, as jubat; in us, as otius; in pur, as occipit, are neuter.*

Except pecten, fursur, which are masculines. Also these nounes are neuter, cadaver, verber, lre, suber, tuber, a mosbrume, uber, ginger, licet, licet, piper papaver, licet, filer, also marmor, aquor, and ador, and pecus pecoris cattell.

3 *Except cardo, margo, cinis, ober, pulvis, adeps, forceps, pumex, rarer, alar, imbrex, also culcx natrix, onyx and his compounds, and filix, which more usually are masculines.*
Except

Rules of Nouns.

EXcept these Nounes of the common gender; vigil, pugil, exul, præful, homo, nemo, martyr, ligur, augur, and arcas, an-
 siles, miles, pedes, interpretes, comes, hospes, and aler, præses,
 princeps, auceps, eques, obles: And some nouns derived of verbs, as
 conjux, judex, vindex, opifex, aruspex, and such like.

All Nouns of the fourth Declension are of the feminine gender,
 except domus, colus, ficus a fig, acus porticus, tribus, focrus, nus-
 tus, manus, idus, anus.

All Nouns of the fifth Declension are of the feminine gender,
 except in -ridies of the masculine, and dies of the doubtful gender,
 which in the plurall number is masculine onely.

The general rules for the genders of Adjectives.

1. **ONE** ending in the case of an Adjective is of all the genders, as
 foelix.

2. Where there be two endings, the first is masculine and semi-
 nine, the second neuter, as hic & hæc omnis & hoc omne.

3. Where there be three endings, as sacer, sacra, sacrum, the
 first is masculine, the second is feminine, the third is neuter.

Note that pauper, puber, degener, uber, dives, locuples, sospes,
 comes, superstes, are adjectives: but seldome used in the neuter
 gender in the Nominatives and Accusatives.

Note that some Nouns in -er are thus declined, hic acer, hic &
 hæc acris & hoc acre. So also celer, campester, pedester, &c.

Of the Preterperfect tense and Supines of Verbs.

Verbs of the first Conjugation have o, as, avi,
 as no, nas, navi.

EXcept { Lavo lavi, juvo juvi, nexo nexui, secō securi, hecō hecui,
 mico micui, plico plicui, frico fricui, domo domui,
 tono tonui, sono sonui, crepo crepui, verō vetui, cubo
 cubui, do dedi, sto steti.

C

Verbs

Rules of verbs.

verbs of the second Conjugation have eo, es, ūi,
as doceo, es, ūi

- Except** { Jubeo jussi, sorbeo sorpsi and sorbui, mulceo mulsi
luceo luxi, sedeo sedi, video vidi, prandeo prandi
strideo stridi, rideo risi, ardeo arsi, manco mansi
torqueo torsi, hæreco hæsi, cico cievi, vico vievi.
2. Pendeo pependi, mordeo momordi, spondeo spo-
spondi, rondeo rotondi.
3. L or r before geo make si. But mulgeo bath mulsi
and mulxi, frigeo fixi, lugeo luxi, augeo auxi.
4. Fleo hath flevi, leo levi, pleo plevi. And verbs in
veo have vi. except niveo nivi and nixi.

Verbs of the third Conjugation, change eo into bi.

Except Scribo scripsi, nubo nupsi, cumbo cubui.
Co and cio into ci.

- Except** { 1. Vinco vici, parco peperci and parci, dico dixi, duc-
duxi.
2. Jacio jeci, lacio lexi, specio spexi.
Do, dio into di.

Except { Scindo scidi, findo fidi, fundo fudi, rundo rutudi
pendo pependi, tendo tetendi, pendo pepedi, cad-
ceccidi to fall, cædo cæcidi to beat or cut, cedo cess-
to give place.
2. Vado, rado, lædo, ludo, divido, trudo, claudio, plan-
do, rodo, which make si.

Go, ho, cæto into xi.

- Except** { 1. Verbs having r before go make si.
2. Legō legi, agō egi, tango tēgi, pungo punxi, an-
pupugi, frango fregi, pango to bargain pegigi, to sing panxi.
3. Pectō pexui and pexi, nectō nexui and nexi.
Lo, mo, ūo into ūi.

Except { 1. Psallo to sing, and fallo to salt, li, vello velli an-vulsi
fallo, fefelli, cello to break ceculi, pello pepuli.
2. Entō makes emi, como compsi, promio prompsi, dem-
dempsi, sumo, sumpsi, premo pressi.
3. Pluo pluyi and pluvi, struo struxi, fluo fluxi.

Rules of Verbs.

No, ro, sco, vo into vi.

- Except* { 1. *Remno* tempfi, *sterno* stravi, *sperno* spreui, *lino* leui, and *lini*, and *livi*, *cerno* creui, *gigno* genui, *pono* posui, *cano* cecini.
2. *Sero* which bath *seui* and *serui*, *verro* verri and *verui* uro usui, *gero* gessi, *quero* quaui, *tero* trivi, *curo* cucurri.
3. *Posco* poposci, *disco* didici, *quinisco* quexi.
4. *Vivo* vixi.

Po into psi; as *scalpo* scalpsi

Except *Rumpo* rupi, *strepo* strepui, *crepo* crepui.

Quo into qui, *Except* *Coquo* coxi.

So into sivi.

Except { *Face* sio, *face* ssi, *cape* sso, *cape* ssiui and *cape* ssi, *viso* visi, *pinto* pinsui.

To into ti.

Except { *Sisto* to make to stand *stiti*, *mitto* misi, *peto* petivi and *petii*, *sterto* stertui, *meto* messui.

Gio into gi, *pio* into pi.

Except { *Capio* cepi, *cupio* cupivi, *rapio* rapui, *sapio* sapui and *sapivi*.

Rio into ri, *Tio* into tti.

Verbs of of the fourth Conjugation have io, iui.

Except { *Venio* veni, *cambio* campsi, *raucio* rauci, *farcio* farfi, *farcio* farfi, *sepio* sepsi, *sentio* sensi, *fulcio* fulsi, *haurio* hauri, *sancio* sanxi, *vincio* vinxi, *salio* salivi, *amicio* amicui.

Of the Preterperfect tense of Compound Verbs.

The compound Verb hath the same preterperfect tense that the simple Verb hath, as *doceo* docui, *edocceo* edocui.

Except that compounds double not a syllable in the preterperfect tense, as *refello*, *recurri*. *Except* *præcucurri*, *excucurri*, *repupugi*, &c. be compounds of, *disco*, *sto*, *posco*, and do of the first conjugation.

1. *Plico* compounded with *sub*, or a Noun, makes *plicavi*. And *applico*, *complico*, *replico*, *explico* bath *ui* or *avi*.

3. The compounds of *oleo* have *olevi*, as *aboleo*, *abolevi*.

Rules of Verbs.

But redoleo, and suboleo have redolui, subolui.

The compounds of pingo have punxi, only repungo hath repunxi and repungo.

5. The Compounds of do which are of the third conjugation have didi, as addo, addidi, credo credidi, so edo, dedo, reddo, &c. Except abscondo abscondi.

6. The compounds of sto make stiti, as obstiti, constiti.

Note also, that damno, lacto, sacro, fallo, arceo, tracto, fatiscor, patio, carpo, patro, scando, spargo, pario, change a into e in all their tenses.

So do compesco and discesco of pascor, and have pascui; comperio and reperio have comperi and reperi; all other compounds of pario have perui, and are all of the fourth conjugation.

Note that habeo, lateo, saleo, statuo, cado, ludo, fango, pegno, cano, quero, cado to beat or cut, tango, cogo, teneo, taceo, sapio, rapio, and placeo compounded, change the first vowel into (i) in all tenses.

Except posthabeo, complaceo, perplaceo, depango, oppango, circumpango, repango.

Premineo, emineo, promineo, immineo, compounds of minui have minui.

The compounds of scalpo, calco, salto, change (a) into (u) as exulpo, inculco, resulto.

The compounds of claudio, quatior, lavo, cast away (a) as excludo, excutio, diluo.

Note that ago, emo, sedeo, rego frango, capio, jacio, lacio, specio, premo, change the first vowel of the present tense, and tenses derived thence into (i) as frango, refringo.

Except coëmo, supersedeo, pergo, satago, circumago. Alidago degi, and ego coegi. Also perago perrexi, and surgo, surrexi, which lose the middle syllable.

Facio compounded with a Preposition changes his first vowel into (i) as inficio.

Lego compounded with se, per, prae, sub, trans, changes nothing. His other compounds change the first vowel into (i) as intelligo, diligo, negligo, which also make legi in the preterperfect tense, all the rest make legi.

Rules of Verbs.

The forming of the Supine of simple Verbs.

The Supine of the simple Verb is formed of the preterperfect tense thus:

Bi, mi, ni, pi, qui, ti, vi, are changed into tum,

Bibi bibitum.

Emi emptum.

Veni ventum, except socii cantum.

Cœpi cœptum of cœpio, except cepi captum of capio, ruptum.

Liqui litum in the compound.

Steti and stiti statum, except verti verum.

Flavi statum, except pavi passum, lavi, lotum, lautum, lavatum, potavi, potum and potatum, favi tantum, cavi cautum, sero sevi satum, livi and lini make litum, solvi solutum, volvi volutum, singulivi singulum, vœco vœnivi vœnum, sepelivi sepultum.

Ci, Gi, Xi, are changed into ctum, As

Vici victum, except feci factum, and jeci jactum.

Legi lectum, except pegi and pepigi pactum, fregi fractum, erigi tactum, pupugi punctum, fugi fugitum.

Vinxi vinctum. *These five, sinxi minxi, pinxi, strinxi, rinxi, lose (n), and flexi, plexi, fixi, fluxi, have (xum).*

Di, li, ri, si, are changed into sum, As

1. Vidi visum, except pandi passum, sedi sessum, scidi scissum, didi fissum, fodi fossum.

2. Salli salsum, except peruli pulsum, ceculi culsum, seselli lsum, velli vulsum, tuli latum.

3. Verri verum, except peperi partum.

4. Visi visum, except misum, tulsi sultum, hausi haustum, rsi sartum, farsi fartum, ulsi ustum, gessi gestum, torxi tortum and torsum, indulsi indulsium and indultum.

Here note, that the syllable doubled in the preterperfect tense is not doubled in the Supines, as torondi tonsum; Also that cecidi bath cecidum, cecidi casum, tetendi tensum and tentum, tetudi tunsium, pededi peditum, dedi datum.

Psi is changed into (ptum) as scripsi scriptum, except cœpsi cœpsum.

Rules of Verbs.

ui is changed into itum, As

Domui domitum, except 1. Verbs in uo, ui, which have utum as exui exutum; but ruo rui ruitum.

2. *Except secui sectum, necui nectum, fricui frictum, miscui mistum, amicum amictum, torrui tostum, docui doctum, tentum, consului consultum, alui, altum and alitum, salui saltum, colui cultum, ocului occultum, pinsui pistum, rapui raptum, rui sertum, texui textum.*

3. *Except sensui sensum, cellui celsum, messui messum, passum, carui cassum and caritum, nexui nexum, pexui pexum.*

Of the Supines of compound Verbs.

The compound Verb hath the same Supine which the simple hath as docui doctum, edocui edoctum.

Except 1. That tui sum is made tui sum in the compounds & rui sum made rutum, saltum made sultum, and satum of sero made situm.

2. *Except captum, factum, jactum, raptum, cantum, partum, sparsum, carpum, fartum, which change (a) into (e).*

Except the compounds of Edo which have esum only, comoedo bath comessum and comestum.

4. *Except cognosco, which makes cognitum, & agnosco agnitus.*

Of Verbs in or.

Verbs in or form their preterperfect tense of the latter Supine as of lectui is made lectus sum vel fui.

Note these Verbs following, labor lapsus, patior passus, compitor compassus, peccitor peccatus, fatcor factus, confiteor confessus, diffiteor diffessus, gradior gressus, digredior digressus, rorcor fessus, metior mensus, utor usus, ordior to weave ordinatus to begin orsus, nitro nixus vel nixus. Secondly ulciscor ultus, irascor iratus, reor ratus, obliviscor oblitus, fruor fructus or fructus, misereor misertus, tuor & tuor tuus, loquor loquutus, sequor sequutus, experior experitus, paciscor patus, nanciscor natus, adipiscor adeptus, of apiscor aptus, queror questus, proficiscor profectus, expurgiscor expurgatus, comminiscor comminatus, nascor natus, morior mortuus, orior orisus ortus.

Of Verbs irregular.

Note that these Verbs have a preterperfect tense of the active voice, and number of the passive voice, as 1. Ceno

Rules of Verbs.

navi and cenatus sum, juro juravi and juratus sum, poto potavi and potus sum, titubo titubevi and titubatus sum; careo carui and cassus sum, prandeo prandi and pransus sum, pateo parui and passus sum, placeo, placui and placitus sum, suesco suevi and suctus sum, venco and venivi and venditus sum. 2. Some Imperfects, as liber libuit libitum est, licet licuit and licitum est, zdet tedit and pertesum est, pudet puduit, and putum est, piget, piguit, and pigitum est.

Note these Neuters Passives, Gaudeo gavisus sum, fido fisis sum, audeo ausus sum, soleo solitus, mereo mectus.

Note that Verbs in (sco) put for their primitives, borrow their preterperfect tense of their primitives, as tepesco bath tepui of tepco, fervesco bath fervei of ferveco.

Also Cerno borrows Vidi of video, quatuo concussi of concutio, erio percussi of percutio, meio minxi of mingo, fido sedi of sedco, tollo sustuli of suffero, sum fui of suo, fero tuli of tulo, sisto, stand steti of sto, furo insanivi of insanio, vescor pastus sum of pascor, medeor medicatus sum of medicor, liquor liquefactus sum of liquefio, reminiscor recordatus sum of recordor.

Note that these Verbs want their preterperfect tense.

1. Vergo, ambigo, gliso, fatisco, polleo, nideo.
2. Verbs inceptives in (sco) as puerasco.
3. Verbs Passives, whose Actives want the Supines.
4. Verbs in utio, except parturio, esurio, micturio is ivi and scripturio is ivi.

Note that these Verbs want the Supines.

1. Lambo, mico micui, rudo, scabo, parco peperci, dispesco, posco, disco, compesco, quinsco, dego, ingo, sugo, lingo, lingo, satago, psallo, volo, nolo, malo, treme, strideo stridi, viveo, liveo, aveo, pavel, conliveo, ferveo, respuo, linquo, the simple Verb luo, metuo, cluo, frigeo, calve, sterto, timeo, lucto and arceo, but the compounds of arceo have ercitum.

2. The compounds of nuo, gruo, and cado, except occido occasum, re ido recasum.

3. Verbs neuters of the second Conjugation, whose preterperfect tense ends in ii, as nigreo nigui, except oleo, doleo, placeo, paco, pareo, careo, nocco, pateo, lateo, valeo, calco, which have no Supines.

The

The Syntaxis construed.

Verbum personale a verb
personall coheret agrees
cum nominativo with his no-
minative case numero in num-
ber & and persona person: ut as
Via the way ad bonos mores
to good manners est is nunquam
never sera late. Fortuna fortune
est is nunquam never perpetuo
always bona good. Nominati-
vus the nominative case primæ
vel secundæ personæ of the
first or second person rarissime
exprimitur is very seldome ex-
pressed, nisi except discretionis
causâ for difference sake: ut as
vos ye danianstis hath condem-
ned, quasi as though dicat he
should say nemo none præterea
besides; aut or emphasis gratiâ
for the better expressing the thing
to be spoken: ut as tu even thou
es art Patronus our Patron, tu
even thou es art Pater our Fa-
ther; si tu deseris if thou forsake
us, perimus we are utterly un-
done: quasi as though dicat he
should say, præcipue specially &
and præ aliis before others: tu
even thou es art Patronus our
Patron. Tu even thou cras was
mihi to me Dominus a Lord, tu
even thou vir an husband, tu
even thou frater a brother. In
verbis in verbs quorum signi-
ficatio whose signification tan-
tum only pertinet belongeth ad
homines to men, nominativus
the nominative case tertie per-
sonæ of the third person tape-
stentimes subauditur is under-
stood: ut as est he is, fertur he is
reported, dicunt they report, fe-
runt they report, aiunt they say,
predicant they tell it abroad, &
clamant they cry it abroad, &
and in similibus in such like: ut
as Fertur he is reported desig-
nasse to have committed atrocious
flagitia heinous offences. Quæ
and ferunt they report pœnitentia
that it hath repented te thre-
ire tue of thy anger. Vox casu-
alis a casual word non est is not
semper always nominativus
the nominative case verbo to the
verb, sed but aliquando some-
times verbum infinitum a verbe
of the infinitive mood: ut as
Mentiri to ly non est is not
meum my property. Aliquando
sometimes oratio a sentence: ut
as Adde ad this quod that di-
dicisse to have learned ingenuas
artes the liberal Sciences sice-
liter faithfully emollit mollieth
mores mens manners, nec finit
and suffer them not esse to be
feros brutish. Aliquando some-
time adverbium an adverbium

The Syntaxis construed.

genitivo with a genitive case, ut
Partim virorum part of the
men ceciderunt were slain in
bello in war; *partim signo-*
rum part of the ensignes *fun-*
combusta were burned. Verba
 verbs infiniti modi of the inf
 nitivie mood statuunt set ante se
 before themselves accusativum
 an accusative case pro nomina-
 tivo for a nominative: ut *as*
Gaudeo I am glad *te rediisti*
that thou art returned in colo-
mem safe. *Vo'o* I will *te agere*
that thou play fabulam a comedy
Hic modus this mood potest may
 resolvi be resolved per quod &
 ut by quod and ut, ad hunc mo-
 dum after this manner: ut *as*
gaudeo I am glad *quid* that tu
 rediisti thou art returned in co-
 lumis safe. *Volo* I will ut *that*
 tu agas thou play *fabulam a Co-*
medy. Verbum a verb positum
 placed inter duos nominatives
 between two nominative cases
diversorum numerorum of di-
 vers numbers potest may con-
 venire agree cum alterutro with
 either of them: ut *as*, *Inter* the
 falling out *amantium* of lovers
reintegratio est is the renew-
 ing *amoris* of love. *Quid enim*
 super what nisi but vota prayers
 superant remain? *Percussis*
 thee strokes *pectora* her breast,
quod pro alio pectus her breast ro-

boram sunt was made *Ok*. *Hic*
here nihil nothing nisi but *ma-*
mina verses desunt are want-
 ing. *Impersonalia* impersonall
 non habent *hanc* not nominati-
 vum a nominative case prece-
 dentem going before them, ut
Lader me I am weary *vires* of
 life. *Pertaxum est* I am weary
 conjugii of wedlock; *de quibus*
whereof suo loco I will intreat
in this place. *Nomen a* name
multitudinis of multitudes *sin-*
gularis singular *quand* que *sem-*
imes jungitur, as joynd verbo
 plurali to a verb plurall, ut *as*
Pars pars abire are gone; *ther-*
que both *cluduntur* are shut
ed dolis with deceit.

Adjectivum the Adjective
 consentit agreeb cum Sub-
 stantivo with the substantive
 genere in gender, numero num-
 ber, & and casu case; ut *as*, *Ra-*
ra avis a rare bird in *caelis* in
 the earth, *quid* and *similimam* most
 like *nigro Cygno* a black Swan.
 Ad eundem modum after the
 same manner participia partici-
 pales & and pronomia pronouns
 adnectuntur are joynd sub-
 stantivis to substantives, ut
as, *Donec* so long as *eris* thou
 shalt be *scelix* in prosperity
 numerabis thou shalt number
 multos

The Syntaxis construed.

<p> <i>multos amicos many friends</i> <i>Nullus amicus no friend ibi</i> <i>will go ad amissas opes to loss</i> <i>tribes. Pectora mea my breast</i> <i>non senserunt bath not felt hoc</i> <i>vulnus this wound primum now</i> <i>the first time, tui I have suffered</i> <i>graviora more grievous. Ali-</i> <i>quando sometimes oratio a sen-</i> <i>tence supplēt doth supply locum</i> <i>the place substantivi of the sub-</i> <i>stantive: ut as, Audito when</i> <i>it was heard Regem proficisci</i> <i>that the King went Doroberni-</i> <i>am to Canterbury.</i> </p>	<p> <i>tive collocatum placed inter</i> <i>duo antecedentia between two</i> <i>antecedents diversorum gene-</i> <i>rum of divers genders, nunc</i> <i>sometimes convenit agreeeth cum</i> <i>priore with the former: ut as</i> <i>Senatus the Senate peragebat</i> <i>kept assiduam stationem their</i> <i>daily meeting eo loco in that</i> <i>place qui which hodie at this</i> <i>day appellatur is called Sena-</i> <i>culum the Senate house. Non</i> <i>procul not farre off ab eo flu-</i> <i>mine from that river quod</i> <i>which vocant they call Saliam</i> <i>Salia. Stella the Star Jovis of</i> <i>Jupiter, quæ which dicitur is</i> <i>called Phaeton, fertur is carried</i> <i>propius à terra not farre from</i> <i>the earth. Nunc sometimes cum</i> <i>posterioe with the latter: ut as,</i> <i>Homines men tuentur doe be-</i> <i>hold illum globum that round</i> <i>thing quæ which dicitur is called</i> <i>terra the earth. Est there is lo-</i> <i>cus a place in carcere in the pri-</i> <i>son quod which appellatur is</i> <i>called Tullianum a Dungeon.</i> <i>In coitu lunæ in the conjunction</i> <i>of the Sunne and Moon, quod</i> <i>which vocant they call interlu-</i> <i>mium the space between the old</i> <i>Moon and the new. Aliquando</i> <i>sometimes Relativum a Rela-</i> <i>tive, aliquando sometimes &</i> <i>also Nomen Adjectivum a</i> <i>Noun Adjective responder</i> <i>bath</i> </p>
--	--

Relativum the Relative con-
 Recordat agreeeth cum Antece-
 dente with the antecedent, ge-
 nere in gender, numero number,
 & and persona person: ut as,
 Quid, who est is vir bonus a
 good man? Qui he that servat
 keepeth Consulta the Statutes
 patrum of his forefathers, qui
 he that keepeth Leges their
 Laws, Juraque and ordinances.
 Nec solum and not only unica
 vox one word alone, sed etiam
 but also interdum sometimes o-
 ratio a sentence ponitur is put
 pro antecedente for the antece-
 dent: ut as, Veni I came in
 tempore in season ad eam to
 her, quod which est is primum
 the chiefest omnium rerum of
 all things. Relativum a rela-

The Syntaxis conftrued.

bath relation Primitivo to the turn quod which mora lingering
Primitive. quod which subin- tardat delayeth. Cujus numen
elligitur is understood in pos- whose deity adoro I worship.
sessivo in the possessive: ut as, Quorum whereof ego habeo I
Omnes all men dicere did say, have optimum the best. Cui to
omnia bona all good things, & whom non vidi I have not seen
and laudare did praise. fortunæ similit̃ the like. Quo whereof
meas my good hap, qui who ha- judicavi I have thought re thee
berem had filium a sonne præ- dignum worthy. Quorū whom
ditum endued tali ingenio with nemo none scribit writeth mo-
so good a nature. Vidisti thou lius better. Quē videndo in
hast seen nostros ocellos our seeing of whom obstupuit he was
eyes fientis of me weeping. amazed. Lego I read Virgilium
Quoties as often as nullus no- Virgil, præ quo in comparisō of
minativus no nominative case whom ceteri Poetæ the other
interferitur is put inter rela- Ports forcent are of very small
tivum between the relative & account.
verbum and the verb, relati- Quidum when duo substantiva
vum the relative erit shall be two substantives diversæ
nominativus the nominative sig- significations of divers signi-
case verbo to the verbe: ut as, fications sic concurrent do so
Felix he is happy qui which potuit could videre go to see come together, ut that posterius
fontem lucidum the clear foun- the later quodammodo after a
tain boni of goodnesse. At but sort videatur may seem possi-
si if nominativus the nomina- deri to be possessed à priore of
tive case interponatur be put the former, tum then posterius
between relativo the relative & the latter ponitur is put in ge-
verbo and the verbe, relativum nitivo in the genitive case ut as,
the relative regetur shall be Amor the love nummi of money
governed à verbo of the verbe, crescit increaseth quantum as
aut or ab alia dictione of ano- much as ipsa pecunia the many
ther word quæ which locatur is it self, crescit increaseth. Rex
placed cum verbo with the verb the King pater is a father pa-
in oratione in the sentence: utrix of the Countrey. Arma
as, Gratia thanks abest is want the weapons Achillis of Achil-
ling ab officio from that good les. Cultor a tiller agri of the
ground.

The Syntaxis construed.

ground. Proinde further, his noctis this night. Non videmus
genitivus this genitive case sa- we see nard manticæ that will-
pillime very often mutatur let quod which est is in ergo
changed in possessivum into a in the back. Quantum num-
adjective possessive: ut as, Do- norum so much money. as quis-
must the house patris of my fa- que every one servat keepeth in
ther, patris domus my fathers circa sua in his chest, habet &
house. Filius the son heri of my bath & tantum sicut even &
master, herili filius my masters much credit. Interdum some-
son. Est there is a time etiam also times genitivus the genitive case
ubi when veritur it is turned in ponitur is put tantum alone,
dativum into a dative case: ut nempè that is priore substan-
as, Est he is pater a father Urb- civo the former substantive sub-
to the City quæ and maritus a- undito being understood per
husband tibi to the City. Herus Eclypsim by eclypsis, ut as in
a master tibi to thee. Pater a locutionibus in species hujus-
father mihi to me. Excipiuntur modi of this kind: Ubi so soon
nouns are to be excepted qua- in veneris thou shalt come ad
which connectantur are put Dianæ to Diana's Temple, ito
together in eodem casu in the go thou ad dextram on the right
same case per appositionem by hand: Ventum erat he came ad
apposition: ut as, opes riche- Vestæ to Vesta's Temple: utro-
irritamenta the allurements que in both places subauditur
malorum evils effodiuntur an- here is understood Templum a
digged out of the earth. Arcem Temple. Andromache Hectoris
they drive away a præsepibus he wife of Hector: uxor a wife
from the bees fucos the drone subauditur is understood. Dei-
signavum pecus being a sluggish phobe Glauci the daughter of
vattell. Adjectivum an adje- Glaucus: filia a daughter sub-
ctive posuit put in neutro auditur is understood. Video I
genere in the neuter gender ab- see Birrham virba hujus this s-
solute absolutely, hoc est that mans servant: subaudi- mulera
absque substantivo without a stand thou servum a servant;
substantive aliquando sometimes laus the praise & and vituperi-
postulat requirereth genitivum am the dispraise rei of a thin-
genitive case: ut as, Paululum effectur is used variis modis dig-
pecuniz a little money. Hoc verisimiliter, at bad frequen-
tius

The Syntax construed:

more commonly in ablativo in
the ablative case vel or genitive
the genitive: ut as, vir a ma-
nulla fide of no credit. Puer a
boy ingenui vultus of a comely
countenance, que and ingenui
pudoris honest basofulnesse. O-
pus need & and usus need ex-
igunt require ablativum an ab-
lative case: ut as, Opus est no-
bis we have need autoritate
thou of thy authority. Non accepit
he received not pecuniam money
qua whereof sibi nihil esset
usus he had no need ab iis of
them, quibus whom sciret he
knew usui esse had use for it.
Quandoque autem but some-
times opus videtur seemeth poni
to be put adjective adjectively
pro for necessarius necessary
que and construitur is construed
variè diversely: ut as, Dux a Cap-
tain, & and author a guide opus
est is necessary nobis for us.
Dicis thou saist nummos money
opus esse to be necessary mihi
for me ad apparatus for the
preparation triumphi of the tri-
umph. Para provide alia other
things quæ which sunt are opus
necessary. Intellego I understand
ex tuis literis by your letters o-
peram that the labour Sulpitii
of Sulpitius non fuisse bath not
been multum opus very necessa-
ry tibi for thee.

Adjectiva Adjectives quæ
which significant signifie
desiderium desire, notitiam
knowledge, memoriam remem-
brance, atque and contraria
things contrary iis to them, ge-
nitivum adsciscunt govern a
genitive case: ut as, Natura the
nature hominum of men est is
avidæ desirous novitatis of news.
Mens a mind præscia foreknow-
ing futuri that which is to come.
Esto be thou memor mindfull
brevis ævi of thy short age. Il-
licis enticest thou in fraudem in-
to deceit eductos young men
brought up liberè honestly, im-
peritos rerum void of experi-
ence? Non sum I am not dubi-
us doubtful animi of mind, sed
but devius swerving from equi-
right. Rudis ignorant Græca-
rum literarum of the Græke
tongue. Adjectiva adjectives in
æ verbalia derived of verbs e-
tiam likewise seruntur in geni-
tivum govern a genitive case: ut
as, Audax adventurous ingenii
of nature. Tempus time edax a
consumer rerum of things. Vir-
tus virtue est is togæ an aban-
doner vitiis of vices. Sagax
quick in spying vitium prostra-
ble things. Tenax fuisse in pro-
positi his purpose. Tam ac well
tenax a keeper fidi of a ty, quæ
and

The Syntax construed.

and pravi that which is taught. *quàm* as *nūc* a teller veri of the truth. *Pecunia* as a tēter pecuniarum of money. *Præterea* besides ingens *urba* a very great multitude adjectivorum of adjectives obstricta bound nullis certis regulis to no certain rules postulat requirēth casum patrium a genitive case. *Quorum* farraginem satis quidem amplam a sufficient company whereof. *Linacrus* *Linaker* & *Despauterius* *Despauter* conghessunt have gathered together: *Tu* verò but thou lecti-one crebra by often reading red-des shalt make ea them admodum familiaria very familiar tibi to thee. *Nomina* participia *Nouns* participatives, *nūc* or *posita* put participiè participatively, interrogativa quædam certain interrogatives & and certa numerallia some: *Nouns* of number gaudent genitivo govern a genitive case, a quo of whom & also manantur they borrow genus their gender: ut as, *Quinquam* although *Marce* fili *sonne* *Marce* oportet it behooveth te thee jam audientem having already heard *Cratippum* *Cratippus* annum a year, idque and that *Athenis* at *Athens*, abundare to abound præceptis with pre-

cepts quæ and institutis institu-tions: *Philosophia* of *Philosophy*, *propter* summam authoritatem for the very great authority & both *Doctores* of thy *Ma-*ter & and *Urbis* the City, quorum whereof alter the one potest can augere te store thee scientia with knowledge; altera the other exemplis with examples. Accipe take utrum horum whether of these two mavis thou hadst rather. *Quisquis* whosoever *Deorum* of the Gods ille fuit he was. An what est quisquam hominum is any man a-quæ miser such a wretch ut as ego I? *Nemo* none *Divum* of the Gods auderet durst promittere promise: *Tres* three fratrum of the brothers. *Quatuor* four *Judicum* of the Judges. *Nondum* constat it is not yet agreed upon quis who fuerit was *octavus* the eighth *sapientum* of the wise men. *Romulus* fuit was primus the first *Regum* *Romanorum* of the Roman Kings. *Tamen* yet in alio sensu in another sensu exigunt they require ablativum an ablative case cum præpositione with a preposition: ut as, *Primus* the first ab *Hercule* from *Hercules*. *Tertius* the third ab *Atræa* from *Atræa*. In alio verò sensu but

in another sense dativum a da- ditionem by a word varia-
tive : ut as secundus second Syntaxeas of divers constru-
nulli to none pietate in gaudi- tion, ut as, Accusative what
nisse. Usurpantur autem but doe you accuse furui of theft,
they are used & also cum his an or homicidii murderer, an
præpositionibus with these pre- or utroque of both ? Denique
positions, è de, ex, inter, ante : lastly fallit it saileth cum when
ut as, Alter the one è vobis of respondendum est we must
you est is Deus a God. Solus he answer per possessiva by these
alone de Superis of the Gods a- possessives, meus, tuus, suus,
bove. Primus the chiefest inter &c. ut as, Cujus whose est is
omnes amongst all. Laocoon hic Codex this Book ? Meus
ardens chafing decurrit ranne mine. Comparativa Nounes
down summa ab arce from the comparatives & and superla-
toppe of the Tower, primus be- tive superlatives accepta be-
ing the first ibi there ante om- ing taken partitive partitively,
nes before all magna somitan- exigant require genitivum a
te cetera a great troope accom- genitive case, unde from whence
panying him. Interrogativum & also sortiuntur they have
the question & and redditivum genus their gender. Compa-
the answer ejus thereof erunt rative autem but the compa-
shall be ejusdem casus the same rative refertur is referred ad
case, & and temporis tense : ut duo to two ; superlativum the
as, Quorum rerum of what superlative ad plura to more ; ut
things est is there nulla satie- as Dextra the right hand est is
tas no fulness ? Divitiarum of fortior the stronger maximum
riches. Quid rerum what bu- of the hands. Medi the mid-
finesse nunc geritur is now a- die est is longissimus the lon-
doing in Anglia in England ? gest digitorum of the fingers.
Consultitur they doe consult de Accipiuntur autem but they
Religione of Religion. Hæc are taken partitive partitively,
regula this rule fallit saileth cum when exponuntur they
quoties as often as interroga- are expounded per by è, ex, of
tio the question fit is made per or from ; aut or inter among-
by cujus, a, um ; ut as, Cujus ut as, Virgilius Virgil docil-
pecus whose cattell ? Laniorum limus the most learned Poeta-
the Butchers. Aut or else per rum of the Poets, id est that

The Syntax is continued.

Let Poets of the Poets, vel or than the rest, sed rarer but yet
inter Poetas among the Poets. non multo melior not much
Comparativa Comparatives better. Omne vitium every
cum when exponitur they vice animi of the minde habet
are expounded per by quam than bath in se in it self crimen a
ablativum adsciscunt govern fault tanto by so much conspe-
an ablative case: ut as, Ar-ctius the more apparent, quanto
genum Silver est is vilius more by how much habetur be as ac-
coste Auro than gold, Aurum counted major: vter qui which
Gold virtutibus than the ver- peccat offendeth Major the grea-
tues; id est that is, quam than ter & and maximus the greatest
Aurum Gold, quam than vir- etate by age: Major the greater
tutes the virtues. Adsciscunt & and maximus the greatest
& alterum, ablativum they also nam by birth.

govern another ablative case, qui which significat significeth
mensuram the measure excessus wherein significatur is signi-
of exceeding: ut as, Quanto by sed commodum prodest, in-
how much as thou art doctior commodum disprodest, simili-
better learned, tanto by so much tudo likenesse, dissimilitudo
petas te behave thy self sub- unlikenesse, voluptas pleasure,
missus more lowly. Tanto by so submissio submitting, aut ut
much, quanto by how much, relatio belonging ad aliquid to
multo by much, longe by farre, something, in dativum trans-
etate by age, nam by birth, ap- leunt govern a dative case: ut
ponuntur are put utrique gra- as, O sis O be thou bonus good
du to both degrees: ut as, Tanto que and felix favorable tuis
by so much pessimus Poeta the to thy friends. Turba the trou-
ble of all, quan- ble some vult gravis being grie-
to by how much tu thou art op- vus paci to peace, que and
timus Patronus the best Patron inimica an enemy placida qui-
omnium of all. Nocturne et to pleasing rest. Poeta a
lucubrationes night studies ha- Poet est is finitimus of very
bentur are accounted longe pe- erant affinity with Oratore an
riculocissimae exceeding danger. Orator. Color the colour qui
vus. Es thou art longe peri- which erat was albus white,
hoc farre more skilfull ceteris nunc now est is contrarius

The Syntaxis construed.

contrary albo to white. Jucundus
pleasant amicus to his friends.
Supplex lowly omnibus to all.
Si if facis thou causest ut that fit
it may be idoneus fit patriz for
the country, utilis profitable agro
for the ground. Huc hither refe-
runtur are referred substantiva
substantives composita com-
pounded ex Præpositione of the
Preposition con: ut as contu-
bernalis a chamber fellow, com-
mito a fellow souldier, con-
servus a fellow servant, cog-
natus a kinsman, &c. Quædam
some ex his of these, quæ
which significant signifie si-
militudinem likeness etiam also
Genitivo gaudet govern a
genitive case ? ut as, Quem
metuis be whom thou fearest e-
rat was par like hujus this
man. Patres Fathers censent
think esse to be æquum, a
meet thing nos that we jam
jam even lately à pueris from
children nasci should become
illicò by and by senes old men:
neque esse and not be affi-
nes partakers illarum rerum
of those things quas which a-
dolescentia youth fert bringeth.
Es thou art similis like Domi-
ni the master. Mens a mind
conscia knowing recti the
right. Præterea further re-
gina ipsa the Queen her self

fidelissima cui most true to thee,
occidit is dead dextrâ suâ by
her own right hand. Com-
munis common, alienus strange,
immunis free, serviunt doe
serve variis casibus diverse
cases, ut as Appetitus the
desire conjunctionis of copu-
lation procreandi causâ for
procreation sake, est is com-
mune a common thing ani-
mantium omnium to all li-
ving creatures. Mors death
communis is common omnibus
to all men. Hoc this thing est is
commune common mihi tecum
to me and thee. Non alienus
not unmeet for consilii the pur-
pose. Alienus farre from ambi-
tioni ambition. Non alienus not
estranged à studiis from the stu-
dies Scævola of Scævola. Da-
bitur it shall be granted vobis to
you esse to be immunibus free
from hujus mali this evill, Ca-
prificus the wilde figtree est is
immunis free from omnibus
all. Sumus we are immu-
nes cleare ab illis malis from
these evils. Natus born com-
modus profitable, incommo-
dus unprofitable; utilis profit-
able, inutilis unprofitable, ve-
hemens earnest, aptus fit, inter-
dum sometimes etiam also ad-
junguntur are joyned Accusati-
vo to an accusative case cum

The Syntaxis construed.

Præpositione with a *præposi-*
tion: ut *as*, Natus *born* *as* glo-
riam *to* glory. Verbal a *Verbals*
in bilis accepta *taken* passive
passively, ut *as* & also participia
participles; ceu *po* *us* or rather
participalia *participles* in *du*,
dativo adjecto *gaudent* will
have a *dative* case after them:
ut *as* *o* *hili* *O* *Julius* memo-
ran. *te* *mili* *worthy* *to* *be* *remem-*
bered *of* *the* *post* *nullos* *sodales*
after *none* *of* *my* *fellowes*. *Lucas*
the *wood* *erat* *was* *penetrabilis*
to *be* *priced* *through* *nulli* *astro*
with *no* *star*.

Mensura the *measure* magnitu-
dinis of *greatnes* subiicitur *is*
put after *adjectivis* *adjectives*
in *accusativo* *in* the *accusative*
case; ut *as*, *Gnomon* the *pin* of
a *diall* *septem* *pedes* *longus* *se-*
ven *foots* *long* *reddit* *make* *um-*
bram *a* *shadow* *quatuor* *pedes*
longam *saure* *foot* *long* *non* *am-*
plius *not* *more*. *Et* *and* *inter-*
dum *sometimes* in *ablative* *in*
the *ablative*; ut *as*, *Fons* *a* *well*
latus *b.* *and* *pedibus* *tribus* *three*
foot, *alius* *deep* *triginta* *thirty*.
Et *and* *interdum* *sometimes* *eti-*
am *also* *genitivo* *in* the *gen.* *tive*,
ut *as*, *Facito* *make* *thou* *arcas* *the*
floor *latus* *broad* *pedum* *denum*
ten *foot* *a* *piece* *long*, *pedum* *quin-*
quagenum *longas* *fifty* *foot* *a*

piece, in *morem* *after* *the* *man-*
ne, *Horti* *a* *garden*.

Adjectiva *Adjectives* quæ
which *pertinent* *belong* *ad-*
copiam *to* *plenty* *egestare* *me*
or *want*, *gaudent* *rejoyce* *inter-*
dum *sometimes* *ablative* *with*
an *ablative* *case*, & *and* *inter-*
dum *sometimes* *genitivo* *with* *a*
genitive; ut *as* *amor* *love* *est* *in*
for *cundissimus* *very* *full* *of* &
bo *h* *melle* *bray* & *and* *felle* *gall*.
Dives *rich* *agris* *in* *lands*; *dives*
rich *positis* *in* *foenore* *numinis*
in *many* *to* *b.* *put* *to* *usury*. *Ac* *but*
minores *the* *lesser* *bees* *telle*
wearied *referunt* *se* *dne* *return*
home *mule* *â* *nocte* *late* *in* *the*
night, *crura* *their* *shanks* *plena*
full *thymo* *with* *thyme*. *Quæ*
regio *what* *country* *in* *terris* *in*
the *earth* *non* *plena* *is* *not* *full*
no *stri* *laboris* *of* *our* *labour*. *Dives*
rich *pictai* *vestis* *in* *embroid-*
d. *red* *garments* & *and* *auri* *gold*.
O *animæ* *O* *souls* *curvæ* *would*
bent *in* *terras* *ow* *ids* *the* *earth*
& *and* *inanes* *without* *coelestia*
heavenly *things*. *Expers* *void*
of *fraudis* *dicit*. *Beatus* *rich*
gratiâ *in* *good* *will*. *No* *pin-*
names *diversitatis* *of* *diversity*
subiiciunt *sibi* *dne* *take* *afte*
them *Ablativum* *an* *Ablative*
case *cum* *præpositione* *with* *a*
præposi- *tion*; *U* *as*, *Alter* *d.*
vers *ab* *ilto* *f.* *om* *him*. *Aliud*
drue

divers ab hoc from this thing, Diversus different ab isto from this man. Nonnunquam sometimes etiam also Dativum a Dative case; ut as, Diversum divers huic to this. Adjectiva Adjectives regunt govern ablativum an ablative case significantem signifying causam the cause; ut as Pallidus pale ira with anger. Incurvus crooked senectute with old age. Brachia armes livida black and blew arms with armour. Trepidus trembling morte finitâ for death to come. Forma the form vel or modus the manner rei of a thing adjectur is added nominibus to nouns in ablativo in the ablative case; ut as, facies a face pallida pale miris modis after a wonderful manner. Grammaticus a Grammatician nomine in name, baihanus baianus re todred. Dum I am tibi to thee parens a father natura by nature, preceptor a master consiliis by counsels. Caesar, Trojanus a Trojan origine by descent. Dives rich spe in hope, pauper poor re in need. Syrus a Syrian natione by his country. Dignus worthy, indignus unworthy praedius involved, captus taken, contentus content, extorris a banished man, sufferendi calum adjectum volunt will have an ablative case; ut as, Es thou art dignus wor-

thy of odio hatred. Qui who habere habet filium a son praeditum induced tali ingenio with so good a nature. Atque and talpe the moles capri oculis being blind fodere have digged cubilia their nests. Abi go thy ways contentus content sorte tua with thy state. Nonnulla some horum of these interdum sometimes vendicant claim genitivum a genitive case; ut as, est there is militia altera another warfare digna becoming operis tui thy labour. Veleratam I will come domum hand quaquam indignus at no time unworthy of magnorū avorum my noble progenitors.

MEi of me, tui of thee, sui of him, nostri of us, vestri of you, genitivi the genitive cases primitivorum of primitives ponuntur are put cum when passio suffrag significatur is signified: ut as languet he languishes desiderio for desire tui of thee, Parsq; and pars tui of thee latitat hinc bid clausa being shut up corpore meo in my body. Imago the image nostri of us. Meus mine, tuus thine, suus his, noster ours, vester yours, adiacunt are put cum when actio an action vel or possessio the possession rei of a thing denotatur is noted: ut as, faveat he favoureth desiderio tuo

The Syntaxis continued.

fre. Imago nostra *our image*, id est, *that is* quam *which* nos *we* possidemus *do* possesse. Genitivi *these genitives* nostrum *of us* & vestrum *of you* sequuntur *follow* distributiva *distributives*, partitiva *partitives*, comparativa *comparatives*, & and superlativa *superlatives*: ut *as*, Unusquisque *every one* vestrum *of you*. Nemo *none* nostrum *of us*. Ne sit *let it not be* mirum *a wonder* cui vestrum *to any of you*. Major *the greater* vestrum *of you*. Maximus *natu* the *eldest* nostrum *of us*. Hæc possessiva *these possessives*, Meus, tuus, suus, noster & vester, recipiunt *take* post se *after them* hos genitivos *these genitive cases* ipsius *of him*, solius *of one alone*, unius *of one*, duorum *of two*, trium *of three*, &c. Omnium *of all*, plurimum *of many*, paucorum *of few*, cuiusque *of every one*, & and genitivos *the genitive cases* participiorum *of participles* quæ *which* referuntur *are referred* ad genitivum *to the genitive case* primitivi *of the primitive* inclusum *comprehended* in possessivo *in the possessive*, ut *as*, conjecturam *feceris* thou *hast conjectured* ex tuo ipsius *animo* by thy *own* *mind* only. Dico I *affirm* *republican* the *common*

wealth esse *to be* liberatam *set at liberty* meâ *unius* operâ *by my own* *travell*. Meum solius peccatum *my sin* alone non potest *cannot* corrigi *be amended*. Noster duorum eventus *the event* of *us two* ostendat *may shew* utra gens *whether* of the *two* *counties* sit *is* melior *better*. Præstantior *better* in sua cuiusque *laude* in *every one* *own* *praise*. Nostra omnium memoria *the memory* of *us all* respondet *is answerable* vestri paucorum laudibus *to your few praises*. Cum *seeing* that *no* *none* legat *readeth* scriptum *mei* timentis *the writings* of *me* *fearing* recitare *to recite* the *vulgo* *to the common* *people*. Suus *of him* & and suus *his* sunt *are* reciproca *reciprocates*, hoc est *that is*, semper *always* reflectuntur *have relation* ad id *that* quod *which* præcessit *was* before in eadem oratione in *the same* *sentence*: ut *as*, Petrus nimium admiratus *is* se *too much* by *himself*. Parci *spareth* erroribus *suis* *his* *own* *errors*. Aut *or* annexa *conjunction* per copulam *by* *some* *copulative* ut *as*, Petrus *Peter* rogat *intreat* magnopere *earnestly* ne *deseras* that *thou* *would not* *leave* *him*. Ipse, *ex* *pronominis* *of the* *pronouns* *solum* *only* *præcedit*

præsentat representeth significationem the signification trium personarum of three persons, ut as, Ipse vidi I have seen, Ipse videris look thou to it, Ipse dixit he hath spoken. Et and adjungitur is joyued nominibus to nouns pariter ac and in like manner pronomibus to pronouns, ut as Ipse ego I myself, Ipse ille even he, Ipse Hercules Hercules himself. Idem, etiam also potest may jungi be joyued omnibus personis to all the persons, ut as Ego idem I the same man adsum am present. Idem perge go thou forward facere has nuptias to make up this marriage. Idem jungat let him couple Vulpes Foxes, & and mulgetat milk hircos the male-goats. Hæc demonstrativa these demonstratives, hic, ille, iste, distinguuntur are distinguished sic thus: Hic, demonstrat sheweth proximum the neereſt mihi unto me. Iste, cum him qui which est is apud te by thee: Ille, indicat sheweth cum him qui est remotus that is removed ab utroque from us both. Ille tum then usurpatur is used, cum when demonstramus we shew rem quampiam any thing ob eminentiam for the excellency thereof: ut as Alexander ille magnus that same Alexander the

great. Verò but iste ponitur is put quando when facimus we make mentionem mention rei alieujus of something cum contemptu with contempt: ut as, Pellito drive away istum æmulum ths copeſmate ab eâ from her quoad poteris as farre as thou canſt, Cum when hic & ille referuntur are referred ad duo anteposita to two nouns going before, hic debet ought referri to be referred propriè properly ac and uſitatiffimè moſt uſually ad poſterius to the latter & and propius nearer: Ille; ad prius to the former & and remotius farther off, ut as Propoſitum the purpose Agricoltæ of the husbandman eſt is contrarium contrary to paſtoris the ſhepherds. Ille the husbandman, quam maximè moſt of all gaudet rejoyceth ſubactò & puro ſolo in a well tilled & pure ſoile: Hic the ſhepherd novali in a paſture new brok'n graminosoque and ſull of graſſe. Ille the husbandman ſperat looketh for fructum fruit e terra out of the earth: Hic the ſhepherd e pecore from his ſheep. Tamen yet eſt there is a time ubi when e diverſo on the contrary invenias you may finde pronomen the pronoun Hic, referri to be referred ad ſuppoſitum to the Subſtantive remoti-

The Syntaxis cōst ued.

hins further off, & and ille he
ad proximus to the nearer.

VERBA Substantiva Verbs
Substantives: ut as, Sum I
am, forem I might be, si I am
made, existo I am, verba passi-
ua veros passives vocandi of
calling: ut as nominor I am
named appello I am called, di-
cor I am said, vocor I am cal-
led, nuncupor I am nam'd, &
and similia like iis to them: ut as
Scribor I am written; Salutor I
am saluted, habeor I am coun-
ted, existimor I am esteemed: I-
tem alio verba verbs gestus of
gestures; ut as, Seseo I sit,
dormio I sleep, cubo I lie down
incedo I go, curro I run, expe-
runt requirunt nominativum a
nominative case utriusque con
eith side: ut as Deus Gens, & is
luminum bonum the angel, &
good. Peripusilli very little in a
vocantur are called nani dwarfs.
Fides faith habetur is counted
fundamentum the satisfaction
religionis nostre of our religion
Malus pastor ap evil shepherd
dormit sleepeth supinus void of
care. Homo a man incedit go-
ith erectus holi upright in coe-
lum towards heaven. Den qu-
ssally ferè in a man
Omnia verba all verbs haben
have post se after them nomi-

nativum a nominative case ad-
jectivi nominis of a noun ad-
ject: ut, quod which concordat
agreeth cum supposito with the
nominative case verbi of the
verb casu in case genere gen-
der & and numero number;
ut as Rex the King mandavit
commanded primus first here.
sin here: expiari to be: acted
out, Pii godly men orant pray
taciti holding their peace. Boni
good boys discunt lea & seduli
diligent. Quoque also infin-
itum a verb as the infinitive
mod habet hath eodem casus
the same case utriusque on ei-
ther side, præcipue especially
cum when verba verbs, operandi
of working, quæ and similia like
iis to them acc. vult come near
them; ut as Hypocrita an
hypocrite cupit desitit vide-
ri to seem iustus just: Hypo-
crita an hypocrite cupit desitit
se videri that he might seem
iustum just. Malo I had
rather esse be dives rich, quam
than haberi se accounted. Ma-
lo I had rather me esse that I
were divitem rich quam than
haberi se accounted. Vivat
may live melius better exigit
wub a little. Natura nature
dedit hath given omnibus to
all, esse to be, beatis happy: si-
quis if any cognoverit knew

The Syntax is construed.

uti to use it. Non licet nobis
we may not esse be tam disertis
vel disertos so eloquent. Ex
pedit it is expedient vobis you
esse to be bonas good. Quo
commisso whub fact if it had
been committed non licet mihi
I could not esse be piam a loyall
wife. Qamvis although in his
postremis exemp is in these
last examples acculari the ac-
cusative cases subaudiuntur
a.c understood ante before ver-
ba infinita v.e.b.s of the infinitive
mood, nos esse that wee
sh.uld be disertos eloquent.
Vos esse that you should be bo-
nos good. Me esse that I should
be piam loyall.

SUm postulat requireth geni-
tivum agentive case, quo-
ries as often as significat it si-
gnifieth possessionem possession,
aut or pertinere to belong ad
aliquid to something: ut as,
pocus the catel est is Meli-
bœi Melibœus's. Est it is the
duty adolescentis of a young
man revereri to reverence majo-
ris natu his Elders. Est it is
the duty Regum of Kings par-
cere to spare subiectis the meek
subiects & and debellare to
keep down superbos the proud.
Hi nominativi these nomina-
tive cases excipiantur are ex-
cepted, meum mine, tuum thine,
suum

his, nostrum ours, vestrum
yours, humanum b. l. nging to a
man, bellum b. l. nging to a
beast, & and similia such like:
ut as, Non est it is not meum
my duty dicere to speak con-
tra auctoritatem against the
authority Senatus of the Se-
nate. Eja what soft, laud ve-
strum est it is not your part es-
se to be iracundos angry, Hu-
manum est it is the property of
a man irasci to be angry. At
but hic here officium duty vide-
tur seemeth, subintelligi to be
understood, quod which ali-
quando sometimes etiam also
exprimitur is expressed: ut as
Est it is tuum officium thy du-
ty ut that bene in good sat
adstimules thou wouldst make
a show of has nuptias this mar-
riage. Verba verbs estimandi
of esteeming, gaudent rejoyce
genitive with genitive case
ut as, Pecunia money fit is es-
timated plurimi very much possim
abroad. Pudor shamefastness
parvi penditur is little set
by, Literæ Learning habentur
is esteemed nihil vel pro
nihil, as nothing. Opes
riches sunt pluris are of more
value nunc now quam than
annis in the years præci tempo-
ris of ancient time. Esti-
mo I esteem adscissit sapeb

The Syntaxis construed.

unto it vel eiahen Genitivum a
Genitive case vel or Ablati-
vum an Ablative: ut as,
Non æstimo I esteem thee not
hujus thus much. Virtus ver-
tue est is æstimanda to be
esteemed magno of great price
ubique every where; Flocci
of a lock of wool, nauci of a nut-
shell or pill, nihili, notbing, pi-
li of an hair, assis of a farthing,
hujus thus much teruntii of
three ounces, peculiariter pro-
perty adjiciuntur are put his
verbis to these verbs, æstimo
I esteem, pendo I weigh, facio
I make reckoning of; ut as E-
go pendo I esteeme illum him
flocci as naught; nec neither
facio do I regard him hujus
thus much, qui who æstimat e-
steemes me me pili as an hair.
Ista these sunt hee singularia
speciall phrases: Aequi boni
consulo I take it in good part,
Aequi boni facio I take it in
good part, id est, that is; in bo-
nam accipio partem, I take it
in good part. Verba verbs accu-
sandi of accusing, damnandi of
condemning, monendi of war-
ning, absolvendi of absolving,
& and consimilia such like, po-
stulant require Genitivum a
genitive case, qui which signi-
ficat signifieth crimen a fault, ut
as, oportet it behooveth ipsum

him intueri se to look into him-
self qui which accuset accuseth
alterum another man probri of
dishonour. Etiam likewise
condemnat he condemneth ge-
nerum suum his sonne in Law
sceleris of wickednesse. Cupido
O Cupid parce forbear dam-
nare to condemn vatem tuum
thy Poet sceleris of wickednesse,
Admoneto admonish illum him
pristinæ fortunæ of his for-
mer estate. Absolutus est hee
is acquitted furti of felony. Hic
genitivus this genitive case
vertitur is turned aliquando
sometimes in ablativum into an
ablativum, veleither cum præ-
positione with a preposition;
vel or sine præpositione with-
out a preposition; ut as si es
thou beest iniquus judex a par-
tiall Judge in me against me
ego te condemnabo I will con-
demn thee eodem crimine of
the same crime. Graviter accu-
savit he hath grievously accused
uxorem his wife de pudicitia
of unchastity. Putavi I thought
te esse admonendum that you
were to be put in mind eâ de
re of that matter. Uterque
both, nullus none, alter ano-
ther, neuter neither of the two,
alius another, ambo both &
and superlative gradum the
superlative degree, non subdum

The Syntaxis construed.

tur are not put nisi but in ablative in the ablative case verbis to verbs id genus of that sort: ut as, Accusas doest thou accuse furti of theft? an or stupri of dishonesty? an or utroque of both? Ambobus of both? vel or de Ambobus of both? Neutro of neither vel or de neutro of neither? Accusaris thou art accused de plurimis of very many things simul at once. Satago I am busie, or I do with speed, miseror I have pity on, miseresco, I have compassion genitium admittunt govern a genitive case.: ut as, is he satagit hath enough to do about rerum suarum his own businesse. Oro I pray thee, miserere take pity on laborum tantorum so great labors. Miserere have compassion upon animi a minde ferentis suffering non digna unworthy things. Et and miseresce have compassion upon generis tui thine own stock. At but misereor & miseresco I have pity on rarius very seldome leguntur are read cum dativo with a dative case: ut as, Succurro I help huic this man, misereor I take pity on huic him jure of right, dilige love thou bonos good men, & and miseresce have pity on malos bad. Reminiscor I remember obliviscor I forget

memini I call to mind desiderant require genitivum a genitive case, aut or accusativum an accusative, ut as, Reminiscitur be remembereth datæ fidei his promise. Est it is proprium the property stultitiæ of folly cernere to see aliorum vitiæ other mens faults oblivisci to forget suorum their own, Faciam I will bring to passe ut that semper atwayes memineris thou shalt remember meique both me, ac and hujus diei this day, ac and loci place, Sentes old men meminerunt remember omnia all things quæ curant which they regard. Memini I made mention de hac re of this matter, de armis of weapons, de te of thee, id est that is, feci mentionem I made mention. Potior I obtain, jungitur is joyed aut either genitivo with a genitive case, aut or ablative an ablative, ut as, Romani the Romanes potiti sunt obtained signorum the ensignes, & and armorum the weapons. Troes the Trojans egressi gone out of the ships potiuntur enjoy optatâ arenâ the wished shore.

Omnia verba all verbs, posita put acquisitive acquisitively adsciscunt dativum govern

The Syntaxis construed.

vern a dative case ej & rei of
 that thi g cui whereupon ali-
 quid something acquiritur is
 procured quocunque modo of
 ter wha fort force an, as Nec
 feritur neither a th v: surring
 nec meretur nither is there
 moving mihi for me istie there.
 N. scio I know not quis oculus
 what eye fascinat bewitch
 eth mihi unto me teneros a-
 gnos the young Lambs. Verba
 verbi varii generis of divers
 sorts, appendant belong hui-
 regulæ to this rule. In primis
 fist of all verba significatia
 verbi signifying commodum
 profit: aut or incommodum
 disprofit repunt govern dativum
 a dative case; ut as Illa
 leges that eased ea u dem in
 at the last relpondit continet
 vix the wish d d fici avari
 agricole of th covetous bus-
 bandman. Non pates thov
 rantus commodare pleasure
 n. e vor incommutare displa-
 sine mihi me. Incumbit stant
 flouty to reus validis your
 strong oxen. Fert be acknow-
 ledged luxa et diu onem bu-
 lea nuz acceptam to be recei-
 ved tibi of you. Quidam sane
 ex his of these dicuntur are
 used etiam likewise cum ac-
 cusation with an accusative
 case; ut as, Omnes je all stu-

detis study unum one thing,
 sentis ye think unum one
 thing. Si if neminem I shoud
 call to mind ea those things
 quæ which conducunt are pro-
 fitable ad v turn to the seeding
 ventris of the belly, mora est
 it were tedious. Incumbit labur
 earnestly in hec studia about
 these studies. Naturæ whe-
 th v nature, an or doctrina in-
 struction conferat avail: et
 plus more ad eloquentiam to c-
 coquence. Quies rest juvat de-
 lighteth plurimum very much
 fessum the wearied man. Verba
 vrbis comparandi of comparing
 regunt govern dativum a
 dative case; ut as, Sic se sole-
 bam I was wont componere.
 io compare magna great things
 parvis with small. Adryna-
 vi so b: hath made kinne f e-
 quall trati to his brother & both
 opib s n: ches & and digni-
 tate in dignity Interdum
 sometimes Ablativus an abla-
 tive case cum prepositione
 with a preposition adiutur is
 added: ut as, Compare I
 Compare Virgilium Virgill
 cum Homero with Homer.
 Aliquando sometimes accusa-
 tivus an accusative case com-
 prepositione with the preposi-
 tion ad, ut as, Si if compar-
 tur he be compared ad eum so

The Syntax is construed.

him, nihil est he is no body. Verba verbs dandi of giving & and reddendi of restoring regunt govern dativum a dative case: ut as, Fortuna fortune dedit hath given nimium over much multis to many, satis enough nulli to none. Est he is ingratus ingratfull qui which non reponit layeth not up gratiam thanks merenti for him that deserveth bene will. Hæc these verus habent have variam constructionem a divers constructions, dono I bestow hoc munus this gift tibi on thee: Dono I bestow hoc munere this gift to on thee. Impert as bestow aliquid temporis some time, huic rei on this thing. Gnato, impertit Parmenonem greets Parmenonem suum his singular good friend plurimâ salute with very many salutations. Asperit he sprinkled habent a spot mihi on me: Asperit he sprinkled me me labe with a spot. Instravit he spread penulam his cloak equo upon his horse: Instravit he spread equum his horse penulâ with his cloak, ut as, Pigerit grieveth me consultiis, id est, dedisse consilium to have counselled vel etiam or also prospexisse to have foresied for infido viro thee a faithlesse

man. Quæ and consult, id est petit consilium he asked counsel of rectorem ratis the master of the ship, de cunctis astris of all the starres: Consulit, id est statuit thou dost determine illud tuis pessumè as badly as may be in te against thy self, atque and in illum against him. Metuo tibi vel de te I fear for thee, id est, sum sollicitus pro te I am careful for thee. Timeo tibi vel de te the same. Formido tibi, vel de te the same. Metior te vel à te I stand in fear of thee, scilicet inquit nè mihi nocuas lest thou shouldst hurt me. Timeo te vel à te the same. Formido te vel à te the same. Verba verbs promittendi of promising, ac and solvendi of paying regunt governa Dativum a Dative case: ut as, promittô I promise tibi thee ac and recipio I take upon me esse observatum to observe hæc these things sanctissimè most devoutly. Numeravit he hath paid æs alienum the debt mihi unto me. Verba verbs imperandi of commanding, & and nutiandi of shewing requirunt require dativum a dative case, ut as pecunia money collecta boarded up imperat commandeth aux or servit serveth cuique every man. Sæpe

Sæpe often *caveto* beware
 quid what *dicas* thou speakest
 de quoquo viro of any man, &
 and cui to whom. *Dicimus* we
 say *tempore* I rule & and mo-
 deror I moderate *tibi* & te thee.
Refero I shew or make a relati-
 on *tibi* & ad te to thee. Item
 likewise *refero* ad *Senatum* I
 rehearse a matter to the Senate,
 id est, *propono* I propound.
Scribo I write, *mitto* I send *ti-*
bi & ad te to thee. Do I give or
 send *litteras* letters *tibi* to thee,
 ut that *feras* thou shouldest
 bear it ad aliquem to some o-
 ther. Do I give or send *litteras* a
 letter ad te to thee, id est, *Mit-*
to I send it ut that *legas* thou
 shouldest read it. *Verba* *Verbs*
fidendi of trusting regunt go-
 vern *Dativum* a dative case; ut
 as, *Decet* it is meet *committere*
 to commit nil nothing nisi but
lene that which is pleasant to
 taste *vacuis* *venis* to the empty
 veins. *Ne credas* believe not
mulieri a woman *ne mortuæ*
quidem no though she be dead.
Verba *Verbs* *obsequendi* of a-
 bying, & and *repugnandi* of re-
 sisting regunt govern *Dativum*
 a dative case, ut as, *Pius* *filius*
 a godly son *semper* alwayes ob-
 temperat obeyeth *patri* his Fa-
 ther. *Omnia* all things *parent*
 obey *virtuti* vertue, *quæ* which

homines men *arant* do plow,
navigant do sayle, *ædificant*
 do build. *Orabo* I will intreat
ipsum hunc this very man, *sup-*
plicabo I will make supplicati-
 on huic unto him. *Occurrere*
 prevent ye *morbo* a disease *ve-*
nienti that is a coming. *For-*
tuna fortune *repugnat* resist-
 eth *ignavis* *precibus* slothfull
 prayers. At but *quædam* some
 ex his of these *copulantur* are
 coupled cum aliis casibus with
 other cases, ut as *Nihil* nothing
potuit could *accedere* be added
 ad *amorem* to love. *Hoc* this
accessit was added *meis* *malis*
 to my evils. *Illud* that *constat*
 is manifest *omnibus* seu inter
 omnes amongst all. *Hæc* these
 things non *conveniunt* sadge
 not well *fratri* *mecum* to my
 brother and me. *Convenit* *sævis*
ursis the savage bears agree
 inter se among themselves. *Au-*
sculto *tibi*, id est *obedio* I am
 ruled by thee, *Ausculto* te, id est
 audio I listen to thee. *Adamas*
 the Diamond *dissidet* disagreeeth
magneti, seu cum *magnete*
 with the loadstone. *Cerrat* he
 striveth cum *illo* with him, &
 and *Græcanicæ* after the
 Greek *illi* to him. *Noli* do not
 thou *pugnare* fight *quobus*, id
 est *contra* *duos* against two.
Dic tell thou me *quo* pigno-

The Syntaxis construed.

re for what *wager* certes thou wouldst contend *mecum* with me. Verba verbs minandi of threatening & and irascendi of being angry regunt governe dativum a dative case; ut as, Minatus est he threatened mortem death utrique to both. Nihil est there is no cause quod that succenseat he should be angry with adolescenti the young man. Sum cum compositis with his compounds præter except possum I am able exigit requirit dativum a dative case; ut as, Rex pius a godly King est is ornamento an ornament reipublicæ to the common-wealth. Nec neither obest is it against mihi me nec neither prodest doth it profit me. Multa many things desunt are wanting petentibus to them which desire multa many things.

Verba verbs composita* compounded cum his præpositionibus with these prepositions Præ, ad, con, sub, ante, post, ob, in, inter, postulant require dativum a dative case, Præ, Ego præluxi I have exposed meis majoribus my ancestors virtute in vertue, sed but Præco I go before, prævinco I bind before, præcedo I go before, præcurro I runne before,

prævertor I prevent, junguntur are joyned accusativo to an accusative case; Ut as, ne ad moliaris manū doe not forcibly lay hand albo gallo on a white cock. Con, Hoc this conducit maketh for laudi tuæ thy prayse, Convixit nobis he lived with us. Sub, subolet uxori my wife smells out quod ego machinor what I go about. Ante, antefero, I præferre iniquissimam pacem most unjust pence justissimo bello before most just war. Post, Posthabeo, Postpono, I esteem lesse of pecuniar. money famæ than a good name. Tamen yet postposui mea seria I have set my serious affairs after illorum ludo their pastime. Qui who posthabuit made small reckoning of suum commodum his own commodity præ meo comodo in comparison of my benefit. Ob, quum when potest she can obtrudi be thrust nemini upon none itur they come ad me to me. In, Periculum danger impendit hangeth over omnibus all. Inter, Ille he non modo not onely interfuit was present at huic negotio this business, sed etiam but also præfuit was the chief in it. Pauca some ex his of these mutant change dativum the dative case aliquoties sometimes in alium casum

casum into another case: ut as
 Alius one prestat excelleth a-
 lium another ingenio in wit.
 Anteit be excelleth multos vi-
 rorum many men sapientiā in
 wisdom. Hec vitia these ve-
 cers infant in amore are in love.
 Interdico I forbid tibi thee a-
 quā water & and igni fire. Est
 pro for habeo I have exigū re-
 quireth dativum a dative case,
 ut as, Cuique est every one
 hath velle suum his own like-
 ing, nec neither vivitur do they
 live, voto uno after one desire.
 Namque for est mihi Pater I
 have a father domi at home,
 est injusta noverca I have an
 hard step-mother. Suppetit it is
 sufficient est is confine like
 hunc this: ut as, Non est e-
 nim for he is not pauper poor,
 cui rerum suppetit usus who
 hath plenty of things to use.
 Sum cum multis aliis vult
 many others adsciscit taketh
 unto it geminum Dativum a
 double Dative case, ut as, mare
 the sea est is exitio a destruc-
 tion avidis navis to greedy mar-
 riners. Speras thou hopest fore
 that they will be laudi a praise
 tibi to thee, quod which veris
 thou imputeest vitio a fault mi-
 hi to me. Nemo no body debet
 ought accipere to receive mi-
 mos scatters sibi to himself fa-

vori into favour. Est there is
 a time ubi when hic dativus this
 dative case tibi to thee aut or
 sibi to him, aut etiam or esse
 mihi to mee, additur is added
 nullā necessitatis causā for no
 necessity's sake, or but potius
 rather festivitatis for pleasure;
 ut as ego I hoc effectum dabo
 wi'll bring this to passe tibi for
 thee. Expedi dispatch hoc ne-
 gotium this business mihi for
 me. Jugulo I stab hunc this
 man suo sibi gladio with his
 own sword.

Verba transitiva Verbs
 Transitives, cujuscunque
 generis is what kind soever
 live whether, activa active, live
 or communis common, live or
 deponentis deponent exigunt
 require accusativum an accu-
 sative case, ut as Fugio avoid
 thou percomatorem a busie ho-
 ay, nam for idem be est is gar-
 ribus a prater. Parulæ aures open
 ears, nec retinent keep not fi-
 deliter suæ commissa things
 committed unto them. Imprimis
 first of all venerare worship
 thou Deum God. Aper a Ear
 depo ulatur spoyleth agros the
 fields. Quinciam moreover
 verba verbs quamlibet although
 alioqui otherwise intransitiva
 no transitives, atque and abso-
 luta neutrals admittunt admit
 accusa-

The Syntax continued.

accusativum an accusative case cognatæ significationis of a near signification; ut as Nestor vivebat tertiam ætatem lived to the third age, or the third thirtieth year; hominum of men. Incomitata she unaccompanied videtur sem ib ire longam viam to go a tedious way. Servit he serveth duram servitutem a hard bondage. Authores authors mutant change hunc accusativum ibis accusativæ non raro of eu in Ablativum into an ablative case; ut as, Videor I seem diu long vivere viâ to continue in life. Ire rectâ viâ to go a straight way. Obiit he died morte repentinâ a sudden death. Sunt there are some, quæ which habent have accusativum an accusative case figuratè by a figure; ut as, Nec vox sonat and thy voice sheweth thee not to be hominem an earthly creature, O Deâ O Goddesse thou certè verily. Qui which simulant counterfeits Curios the Curious or curious men, & and v. vunt live Bacchanalia in riot and banquetting. Rufillus olet smelleth of pastillos sweet balls, Gorgonius, hincum a rammyish Goat. Verba Verbs rogandi of asking, docendi of teaching, velliendi of arraying regunt go-

vera duplicem accusativum a double accusative case; ut as, Modò ancy, posce te crave tho veniam pardon Duum of God, Dedocebo te I will unteach thee illos mores those manners, Est it is ridiculum a ridiculous thing, te admonere me that thou shouldest admonish me of istud that. Induit se calceas he put on his shoes, quos which exuerat he had put off prius before. Verba verbs, rogandi of asking intercum sometimes mutant change alterum accusativum the one accusativæ in ablativum into an ablative; ut as, Obsecramus let us humbly beseech ipsam him, quæ and oramus ark veni am pardon ab ipso of him. Quære get istam suspicionem this suspicion ex illis of them. Verba verbs velliendi of arraying interdum sometimes mutant change alterum accusativum the one accusativæ in ablativum into an ablative, vel or dativum a dative; ut as Induo te tunicâ vel tibium e. m. I put on thy coat.

Quodv's verbum any verb admittit admittit Ablativum an Ablative case significantem significans instrumentum an instrument, aut or causam the cause, aut or modum the manner actionis of doing,

The Syntaxis construed.

ut as Iesus Jesus subegit subdued Dæmona the Devil non armis not with weapons, sed but morte by death. Expellas thou mayst expell naturam nature turcâ with a fork, tamen yet usquē recurret it will still returne. Hi these certant strive defendere to defend themselves jaculis with darts, illi they, saxis with stones. Gaudeo I am glad, ita me dii ament as God shall beip me gnari causâ for my sonnes sake. Vehementer excaudit he was very pale irâ with anger. Invidus the envious man macrescit waxeth lean opimis rebus at the prosperity alterius of another. Peragit he performed rem the matter mirâ celeritate with wonderfull speediness. Viri O men invigilate be watchfull, nam for tempora the seasons diffugiunt passe away tac to gressu with a still going on, quē and annus the year convertitur is gone about nullo sono with no sound. Dum so long as vires strength quē and anni years sinunt do suffer tolerate endure laborem paine: curva senecta crooked old age veniet will come, jam ere it be long, tacito pede with a silent foot. Præpositio a Preposition aliquando sometimes additur is added Ablativo to the Abla-

tive case causæ of the cause & and modi of the manner actionis of doing; ut as Baccharis thou ragest like a mad man præ ebrietate for very drunkenness. Tractavit he hath intreated hominem the man summa cum humanitate with very great courtesie. Nomen pretii the word of price subijcitur is put after quibusslibet verbis any verbs in Ablativo casu in the Ablative case; ut as, Non emerim I bought it not teruntio for a dodkin, seu or vitiosâ nuce a worm eaten nut; Ea victoria that victory stetit multo sanguine cost much blood ac and vulneribus wounds. Vili of no value, paulo for a little, minimo for as little as may be, magno for much, nimio for overmuch, plurimo for very much, dimidio for half, duplo for double, adjiciuntur are put stepē often sine substantivis without substantives: ut as Redime ransom te thy self captum being caught quā quam queas minimo for as little as thou canst. Triticum wheat venit is sold vili at a low rate. Fames hunger constar costeth parvo little, fastidium disdain magno much. Hi genitivi these genitives positi put sine substantivis without substantives excipiuntur

The Syntax is construed.

are excepted. Tanti for so much, quanti for how much. Pluris for more, minoris for lesse, tantivis for great as ye list, tantidem for so much, quantilibet as great as may be, quancunque how great soever, ut as, Eris thou shalt be tanti of such price aliis to others, quāti as fueris thou shalt be tibi to thy self. Non vendo I sel not pluris for more quā than aliis others, fortasse etiam yea peradventure minoris for lesse. Priamus vix scarcely tanti fuit was so much worth totaque Troja and whole Troy. Sin but if substantiva substantives addatur be added, effertur they are used in ablativo in the Ablative case: ut as docuit be taught tanta mercede for so great price, quāta as, nemo no body hactenus hitherto. Vēdidi I have sold minori pretio for lesse price quā than emi I have bought. Etiam also valeo I am worth, interdum sometimes reperitur is found junctum joyned cum accusativo with in accusative case: ut as, Didi they were called denariis ten penny pieces quod because valebant they were in value denon ten pieces æris of brasse money, quinariū five penny pieces, quod because quinos five penny pieces. Verba verus abundandi of abounding, implendi of filling,

onerādi, of loading, & and diversa divers his to these gaudēs ablativo govern an ablativē case ut as, Anupho abundas thou excedeſt amore in love. Malo I had rather have viro a man indigentem wanting pecunia money, quā than pecuniam money viro a man. Sylla explevit batb filled omnes suos all his Souldiers divitiis with riches. Expedi discharge te thy self hoc crimine of this crime. Quibus mendaciis with what lies homines nequissimi onerant doe most wicked men burthen te thee? ego levabo I will ease te thee hoc fœce of this fœdle. Participiavit be acquainted aliquem familiarem some familiar friend suo sermone with his speech. Ex quibus of which quædam some nonnunquam sometimes etiam in genitivum feruntur govern also a genitive case: ut as, quān dives bow rich nivei pecoris in cattle white as snow, quān abundans bow abounding with lactis milk. Quali as though tu indigeas thou stodeſt in need of hujus patris this father. Quid est what is there in hac causa in this matter quod which egeat needeth defensionis defence? Implentur they are filled with veteris Bacchi old wine,

pinguisque ferinae and fat ve-
 nison. Postquā after that dextra
 his right hand suite was satura-
 te filled with cedis slaughter,
 Omnes labores all pains suere
 were leues easie mihi to me, prae-
 terquam quod save that ca-
 rendum erat tui I must needs
 want thee. Participavit partem
 num servum he made his fa-
 thers man privy to his consilii
 his counsell. Fungor I do a duty,
 Fruor I enjoy, uxor I use, & and
 familia such like junguntur are
 joyned ablativo to an ablativae
 case, ut as, qui they which vo-
 lunt will adipisci get veram
 gloriam true praise, funguntur
 officiis let them discharge the
 duties justitia of justice. Est it
 a optimum an excellent thing,
 frui to take profit by aliena in-
 lania another mans folly. Juvat
 it is a good help, si if ware you
 can use bono animo a good cou-
 rage in te mala in a bad mat-
 ter. Aspicere behold ut how om-
 nia all things laetentur are glad
 ventio secio for the age to
 come. Qui who tam insolenter
 gloriarentur did so proudly
 glory sua victoria in their vi-
 ctory. Diruit he pulleth down,
 aedificat he buildeth, mutat he
 changeth quadrata squared
 things rotundis for round. Vel
 cor carnibus I eat flesh. Mand

equidem me dignor now truly
 I think not my self worthy of
 tali honore such honour. Ut
 that, gaudeat he may rejoyce
 malis alienis at other mens
 harms. Superledendum est we
 must leave off multitude the
 multitude exemplorum of ex-
 amples. Numeravit he account-
 ed cum bim societate in the
 fellowship regni of the kingdom.
 Semper alwayes communia-
 bo te mensa me, I will give
 thee meat at my table. Prose-
 quor te amore; id est amo I
 love thee: Prosequor te laude;
 id est, laudo, I praise thee:
 Prosequor te honore; id est,
 honoro, I honour thee. Afficio
 te gaudio; id est exultare, I
 make thee merry: Afficio te sup-
 plicio; id est punio, I punish
 thee. Afficio te dolore; id est,
 contristo, I make thee sad. Me-
 recet I deserve cum adverbis
 with these adverbs, bene well,
 male ill, melius better, peius
 worse, optime as well as may be,
 pessime as ill as may be, adiz-
 ret cleareth into ablativo an
 ablativae case cum prepositione
 with this preposition de, ut in
 Nunquam bene meritis es,
 thou never deservedst well of
 me of me. Erasmus, meritis es
 deserved optime as well as could
 be de lingua Latina of the La-

tinge tongue. *Catiline Catiline* meruit deserved pefsimè as ill as may be de *Republica* of the Commonwealth. *Quidam* vet- ba sunt verba accipiendi of re- ceiving, distandi of being di- stant, &c. and auferendi of taking away optare de desire. *Ablati- vum* an ablative case cū præ- positione with a preposition: ut as, jampridem long since, audiveram I had heard that ex multis of many. Ira their an- ger vix hardly abstinere abstain- ere à trepido Magistro from their trembling Master. Est it is fortium a thing that falleth out by chance nasci to be born a principibus of Princes. Impe- ratore the Emperour procul abest is fowre distant ab urbe from the City. Hic ablatus this ab- lative case scriptus is turned ac- liquando sometimes in dativum into a dative: ut as, si nescis thou knowest not vivere to live recte orderly, discede go thy wayes peris from them that have skill. Est it is virtus a ver- tue abstinuiffe to have abstain- ed bonis placitis from good things: quos bene liked us: Au- sepid, nata Dea, O thou that art the of a Goddess, heu a- les, fuge he pushing, eripe quæc- que and carry thy self quickly his bonis from these flames. Ab-

latus an ablative case signifi- cans signifying mensuram the measure excelsus of exceeding. adjicitur is put Verbis the Verbs, quæ which obtinent have with the force comparati- onis of comparison, ut as, Ex- istimabar he thought it desor- me a very unseemly thing supe- rari to be excelled ab iis of those virtutibus in virtues, quos whom præstare he excelled di- gnitate in honour. Ablativus the ablative case sumpus taken absolute absolutely additur is added quibuslibet verbis to any verbs: ut as, Christus Christ- natus est was born Imperante Augusto when Augustus was Emperour, crucifixus crucified imperante Tiberio when Tibe- rius was Emperour. Credo I think pudiciam chastity mo- ram stayed in terris on earth Saturno Rege when Saturne was king. Nil nothing desperan- dū is to be despaired of Christo- duce Christ being our Captain, &c. and aspice Christo Christ being our Leader Audito when it was heard, Christum jam venisse that Christ was already come. Maria Mary circumi- ran. Casu auferendi the ab- lative case, additur is put qui- busdam verbis to some verbs per Synecdochē by the trope.

Synecdoche, & *and accusativus*, the *accusative case* poetick after the manner of Poets; ut *as* *Aegrotat* he is sick *animo* in mind *magis* rather *modum* than *corpore* in body. *Candidi dentes* his teeth are white. *Rubet capillos* his hairs are red. *Tamen* yet *quidam* some *effruntur* are used in *gignendi casu* in the *genitive case*; ut *as*, *facis* thou *dealest* absurdè *absurdly*, *qui* which *angas* te *animi* tormentest thy self in mind, *Exanimatus* he being amazed, *perdet animi* doubteth in his *mente*. *Desipiebam mentis* I doubted in *mente*. *Disruior animi* I am troubled in *mente*, *quia* because *abundum* est *mihi* I must go *ab domo* from home. *Diversi casus* divers *causes*, *diversa rationis* of *divers* *reasons* *possunt* may *apponi* be put *eidem verbo* to the same *verb*; ut *as*, *Dedit* he delivered *vestem* his garment *mihi* to me *pignori* to gage, *te* *presente* thou being present *propria manu* with her own hand. *Ablativus* the *Ablative case* *agentis* of the doer, *sed* but *antecedente* *prepositione* when a *preposition* goeth before, *additur* is added *passivis* to *passives*, & *and interdum* sometimes *dativus* a *dative*; ut *as*, *laudatur* he is

commended ab his of these, *culpatur* blamed ab illis of these. *Honestæ* honest things, *non oculta* not bidden *petuntur* are desired *bonis viris* of good men. *Quorum participia* whose *participles* *frequentius* very often *dativis* *gaudent* govern *dativis*; ut *as* *nulla* none *tuarum* *sororum* of thy sisters *audita* was heard *mihi* by me, *nec* not *visa* seen. *Oblitusque* both forgotten *meorum* of mine & *and* *obliviscendus* to be forgotten *illis* of them. *Ceteri casus* other *cases* *manent* stay in *passivis* in the *passives*, *qui* which *fiunt* have been *activorum* the *actives*; ut *as*, *Accusaris* thou art accused *furi* of theft & me by me. *Haberis* thou shalt be accounted *ludibrio* a laughing stock. *Dedoceberis* thou shalt be otherwise taught *istos* *modos* those manners & me by me. *Privaberis* thou shalt be deprived *magistratus* of thine office. *Vapulor* I am beaten. *Venco* I am sold, *liceo* I am prized, *exilo* I am banished, *no* I am made *neutro-passiva* being *neuter-passives* *habent* have *passivam* *constructionem* the *passive construction*; ut *as*, *vapulabis* thou shalt be beaten & *preceptore* of thy master. *Malo* I had rather *spoliari* be spoiled & give

The Syntax construed.

by a citizen, quam etiam vendi-
re he sold ab hoste by an enemy.
Quid what fiet will be done ab
illo by him. Virtus verius licet
is prized parvo pretio at a low
rate omnibus by all men. Cur
why exultat Philosophia in Phi-
losophy binshed a conviviiis
from banquets. Verba Infinita
Verbs of the infinitive Mood
subiunguntur familiariter are
usually put after quibusdam
some tum both verbis verbs tum
and also adjectivis to adjectives
ut as, juvat it delighteth them
morari that he should stay usque
a while & and conferre gradum
to go near him. Amor love jus-
sit commanded scribere to
write quæ those things which
puduit it were a shame dicere
to speak. Pontice O Pontice,
vis wilt thou fieri bee made
dives rich? cupias covet nil no-
thing. Et and erat he was tum
then dignus worthy amari to
be loved. Gens humana man-
kind audax adventurous per-
peti to endure omnia all things
sunt summe headlong per veti-
tum nefas through mischief
forbidden. Interdum sometimes
verba infinita verbs of the infi-
nitivæ Mood ponuntur are put
figurative by a figure & and abso-
lute a figure: ut as, Heccu-
m what these fugiva michi-

kednesses fieri should be commi-
ted? Subauditur there is un-
derstood, decet becometh it, o-
portet becometh it, par est it is
meet, æquum est it is fit, aut a-
liquid simile or some like verb:
Terrere he made them afraid
criminibus novis with new
crimes, hinc hinc spargere
he cast abroad ambiguas voces
doubtfull speeches in vulgum
amongst the common sort & and
conscius being guilty querere
did seek arma weapons: id est,
that is, terrebat he did make
afraid, spargebat he cast a-
broad, quærebat he did seek.

Gerundia Gerunds, five or
voces Gerundivæ, words like
Gerunds & and Supina
Supines regunt govern casus
the cases verborum suorum of
their verbs: sicut as, Effector
I am carried away studio vi-
dendi with a desire to see pa-
rentes my parents. Utendum est
we must make use of ætas our
time, ætas our time præterit pas-
seth away cito pede with a spee-
dy pace. Mittimus me send ci-
tatu to require of oracula the o-
racles Phœbi of Apollo. Gerun-
dia gerunds in di pendet do de-
pend a quibusdam of some tum
both substantivis substantives,
tum and also adjectivis adje-

The Syntax continued.

scilicet ut as, Et. and quæ tan-
ta causa what so great reason
fuit tibi had you wished to see
Romam Rome. Innatus amor
natural love habendi to have
bonny urget ungeth Cecropias
apes the Athenian bees. Eneas
jam already certus eundi fully
determined to go celsa, in pup-
pi in his tall ship. Infinitivus
modus the Infinitive mood po-
nitur is put loco in stead Ge-
rundii of a Gerund Poetice af-
ter the manner of Poets, ut as,
quibus studium who have a
desire tueri to to view arva their
fields. Peritus skilfull medicari
to heal or cure. Interdum some-
times etiam likewise Genitivus
pluralis the genitive case plu-
ral non invenisse not untele-
gantly adjectur is put Gerundii
voeibus with Gerunds, ut as,
Quum when contulissim me
I had gone in forum into the
market illorum videndi gratiâ
for to see them. Dato, grant co-
piam leave crescendi novarum
for new comedies to increase.
Licentia liberty est concessa is
granted diripiendi pomorum
to snatch apples, atque obsoni-
orum and victuals. Gerundia
gerunds in do pendent do de-
pend ab his præpositionibus
of these prepositions, a, ab, abs,
de, e, ex, cum, in, pro: ut as,

Ignavi ille boyes cito decerent
tu are soone discouraged &
discedo from learning. Amor
to be & and amicitia friendship,
utrumque both the one and the
other dictum est is derived ab
amando of loving. Ubi et
gloria greater play compar-
tur is gotten ex defendendo by
defending, quam than ex accu-
sando by accusing. Consultatum
they do consule de transeundo
of passing over in Gal-
liam into France Recte scri-
bendi ratio the means to write
well conjuncta est is joyned
cum loquendo with speaking.
Peram I will require mercedem
a recompence ab hoste of the e-
nemy pro vapulando for being
beaten. Ponuntur they are
put & and absque præposi-
tione without a preposition, ut
as, vitium vice aliud is unwise-
ea, que and crescit increaseth
tegendo by covering it. Disces
thou shalt learn scribere to
write scribendo by writing.
Gerundia gerunds in dum pen-
dent do depend ab his Præpo-
sitionibus of these Prepositions
inter, ante, ad, ob, propter, ut
as, Este be ye hilares merry in-
ter cenandum at supper time.
Tollent they will take ingentes
animos lusty courages ante
domandum before they be re-
med

The Syntax continued.

med. Locus amplissimus a most large place ad agendum to plead in. Ne acceperis take not munus a reward ob absol- vendum to discharge men. Veni I come propter redimen- dum, for to ransom te thee. Cum when necessitas necessity significatur is signified, ponun- tur they are put citra Preposi- tionem without a Preposition, addito Verbo est, the Verbe Est being added, ut as, Orandum est we must pray, ut that sit there may be tacens sana a sound mind in corpore sano in a sound bo- dy. Vigilandum est ei he must watch qui who cupit deserveth vincere to overcome. Gerundii voces Gerunds vertuntur are turned in nomina Adjectiva into Nouns Adjectives: ut as, Tantus amor so great a love florum of flowers, & and gloria glory generandi mellis of making honey. Est it a pro- ximum the very next thing la- trocinio to robbery duci to be drawn proximo by a posse ad ac- culandos homines to accuse men. Cur why adeo delectaris are thou so delighted criminibus inferendis in bringing ac- cusations?

PR Inter Supinum the full su- per significat doth signifie

active actively, & and sequi- tur followeth verbum a verbe, aut or participium a participle significans signifying motum a moving ad locum to a place: ut as, Veniunt they come spe- ctatum to see, veniunt they come, ut that ipse they specten- tur may be seen. Milites the Soldiers sunt missi are sent Speculatum to view arcem the Tower. Illa vero but those phrases. Do I give venum to be sold. Do I give filiam my daughter nuptam to be married, habent have latentem motum a hidden motion. At hoc Supinum this supine in neu- tro-passivis in neuter-passives, & and cum infinito with the in- finitive mood in, significat sig- nifieth passive passively, ut as, Ego I dudum ere while condu- ctus sum was byred coctum to dresse meat, non vapulatum not to be beaten. Postquam af- ter that audierat he had heard non datum iri that she should not bee given uxorem a wife filio to his sonne. Dicunt men speak Poetice after the man- ner of Poets, Eo I go visere to visit. Vado I go videre to see. Et also ponitur it is put absolute absolutely cum verbo with the verbe Est: ut as, Actum est the matter is past cure, illicet

The Syntax continued.

you may when you list, peristi
you are utterly undone. Itum
est he went in viscera into the
bowels terra of the earth. Ces-
satum est satis you have beene
idle long enough. Posterius su-
pinum the latter supine signifi-
cat significeth passivè passivi-
ty, & and sequitur followeth
nomina Adjectiva nouns Ad-
jectives, ut as, Sum I am ex-
tra noxam without fault, sed
but non est it is not facile an
easie matter purgatu to be clea-
red. Quod that which est as
foedum foul or unbonest factu
to be done, idem the same est is
& also turpe unbonest dictu to
be spoken. Arbitramur wee
think hunc this man dignum
worthy spectatu to be regarded,
qui which non movetur is not
moved pecunia with money. In
istis verò but in these phrases,
Surgit he riseth cubitu from
bed: Redit he returneth ve-
natu from hunting: Cubitu &
venatu videntur seeme cen-
senda to be thought potius ra-
ther nomina nouns quàm than
supina supines.

Quæ nonnes which signifi-
cant signifie partem temporis
part of time usurpantur are u-
sed frequentius very often in

ablative in the ablative case,
raro seldom in accusativo in
the accusative: un as, Nemo
mortalium no man living sapit
is wise omnibus horis at all
hours. Mendæ blemishes latent
are not seen nocte by night. Id
tempus about that time crea-
tus est he was created Consul.
Quaquam although hic in
this place videtur there seemeth
esse to be eclipsis a defect præ-
positionis of the preposition per
by vel or sub under. Quæ au-
tem but nouns which denotent
do signifie durationem durance
& and continuationem conti-
nuance temporis of time effe-
runtur are uttered in accusa-
tivo in the accusative, & inter-
dum and sometimes in ablative
in the ablative: ut as, Jam now
hic in this place regnabitur
Kings shall reign ter centum
rotos annos full three hundred
years. Janua the gate auri Di-
tis of the black God of Hell pa-
ter heib open noctes atque
dies, nights and dayes. Tamen
yet hic in this place poteris you
may requiescere rest mecum
with me hâc nocte this night.
Imperavit hee reigned trionio
three yeares & decem mensi-
bus and ten moneths octoque
diebus and eight days. Eodem
also dicimus we say, In pa-
cis

The Syntax construed.

cis diebus within a few dayes ;
De die by day , de nocte by
night : Promitto I promise in
diem against a day. Commodo
I lend in mensem for a month,
Annos ad quinquaginta na-
tus about fifty years old, Stu-
dui I have studied per tres
annos about three years.
Puer a boy, id ætatis of that
age. Non plus triduum aut
triduo not more than the space
of three dayes. Tertio vel ad
tertium about the third calen-
das vel calendarum of the
calends.

SPatium the space loci of a
place, effertur is uttered in
accusativo in the accusative
case, & interdum and some-
times in ablativo in the abla-
tive; ut as, dic tell me, qui-
bus in terris in what part
of the earth spacium the
breadth coeli of heaven, pateat
lieth open tres ulnas three
eltes, non amplius no more,
& and eris thou shalt be mihi
unto me magnus Apollo the
great Apollo. Jam now pro-
cesseram I had gone forth
mille passus a mile. Absit he
distant bidui two dayes
journey. Subintelligitur there
is understood spacium vel
spatio a space, itinere vel iter

a journey. Absit he is di-
stant ab urbe from the city
quingentis millibus passur-
um five hundred thousand
paces.

NOMINA Appellativa

Nouns Appellatives, &
and nomina nomines majorum
locorum of the greater places,
adduntur are added scilicet com-
monly cum prepositione with
a preposition verbis to verbs
significantiis signifying motum
motion, aut or actionem
action in loco in a place, ad
locum to a place, à loco from
a place, aut or per locum by a
place; ut as, Veritur he is
conversant in foro in the court.
Meruit he served sub Rege un-
der the King in Gallia in
France. Iliades the Trojan wo-
men ibant went ad Templum
to the Temple non æquæ Pal-
ladi of unjust Pallas. Majoræ
natu nobiles the elder noble
men legantur are sent in em-
bassy in Hispaniam into
Spain. Discedens I departed è
Sicilia out of Sicilie, veni I came
Rhodium to Rhodes: Ibis thou
shalt go per mare by sea ad
Indos to the Indians. Omne
verbum every verb, genivum
admitit governeth a genitive
propterea nominis of the proper
nomen

The Syntax continued.

Some loci of a place, in quo
Verbum actio in action fit is
done, modo *so that fit it be*
primæ vel secundæ declinatio-
nis of the first and second de-
clension, & *and singularis nu-*
meri singular number; ut *as*,
Quid what faciam shall I doe
Romæ at Rome? Mentiri *ne-*
cedo I cannot lie. Samia *fuit was*
matr mater my mother, casbe
habebat dwelt Rhodi *at*
Rhodes. Hi *genitivi these geni-*
tives, humi *on the ground*, do-
mi at home, militæ *in warre*,
belli in warre, sequitur *doe*
sequi formam the form pro-
positionum of prepositiones; ut *as*,
Viximus we lived simul toge-
ther domi at home bellique and
in warre. Arma *weapons sunt*
are parva little vorbis foris a-
broad, nisi *except est there be*
consilii counsel domi at home.
Domus at home non patitur sus-
ferere nec alios genitivos other
genitive cases secum with him,
quam than meæ mine, tuæ
thine, suæ his, nostræ *ours*, ve-
stræ yours, aliæ *another*
meæ; ut *as*, Vescor *I eat domi*
meæ at mine own house, non
alienæ at another mine.
Verum but si if proprium no-
men the proper name loci of
a place fuerit or denotant
verbi pluralis numeri of the

plural number, aut *or tunc*
declinationis the third declen-
sion ponitur it is put in dative
in the dative case aut or ablati-
vo ablative: ut *as*, Colchæ
an Asus an or Asyllus a Sy-
riæ, nutricus *one brought* a
Thebis at Thebes an or Argos
at Argos. Getulicis *scribitur*
written, Lentulum *genitivus*
that Lentulus was born Ty-
buri at Tybur. Præsidium
garison Anxuri at Anxur ne-
lectum is neglected. Fuit *he was*
Carthagine at Carthage cum
una sola legione with one only
band of soldiers. Ventosus
being unconstant amo abe loci
Tybur Tybur Romæ at Rome
Romæ Rome Tyburæ at Tybur
Quam tota in thou mens
hospitum convomeret diast om-
nem up thy hosts good abeat
Narbonæ at Narbon. Commendo
I commend tibi unto the
doctum ejus his house cum
quod est a Sycone at Sycon
Sic in like manner utitur
usque ruri vel rure in the country
in ablativo in the ablative case
ut as, Confinet se de seeps *him*
self here commonly ruri in
country. Est tibi *thou hast*
modicum a little corn ruri in
terno at thy fathers house
saum. Proprium *the proper name*
loci of a place apponitur

.ban The Syntaxis construed.

put verbis to verbes significantibus signifying motum a motion
ad locum to a place, in accusativo in the accusative case:
ut as, Concessi I went Cantabrigiam to Cambridge ad capiendum ingenii cultum to get learning: Eo Londinum, I go to London, ad merces emendas, to buy wares. Ad hunc modum after this sort utitur we use the country, & and domum an house: ut as, Ego ibo I will go into the country. Capellæ my goats, saturæ yee being full ite go yee domum home. Hesperus the evening venit draweth on, ite be ye packing. Proprium the proper name loci of a place adicitur is put verbis to verbes significantibus signifying motum motion a loco from a place in ablativo in the ablative case; ut as, Nisi but that ante heretofore profectus esles you had gone Roma from Rome, nunc now relinqueres you shall leave eam it. Sum I am facturus about to make iter my journey Eboraco five per Eboracum by Yorke. Ad eundem modum after the same manner domus an house & and the country usurpantur are used: ut as, Nuper of late exiit he went domo from home.

Times I fear no less that pater my father redierit be returned rure out of the country.

HAbet tria impersonalia these three impersonals; Interest it maketh the matter or foretold, refert it sheweth or dooth; & and, est it concerneth; transuntur are joynded quibuslibet genitiuis to any genitiues; præter hos ablativos except these ablatives femininos feminines. Mea mine, tua thine, sua his, nostra ours, vestra yours, & eujus whose: ut as, Interest it concerneth magistratus a magistrate tueri to defend bonos the good, animadvertere in malos to punish the bad: Matrem refert it is very profitable Christianæ reipublicæ for a Christian commonwealth. Episcopos esse that the Bishops be doctos learned & and pios godly. Est it is a pons prudentis of a wise man, affluat ut to wink at multa many things. Tua refert it is expedient for thee nosse to know ipsum thy self. Ex exdes that marder potissimum chiefly datur is imputed criminis a crime ei to him causa interfuit whom is concerned, non ei hæc to him causa nihil interfuit whom is

The Syntaxis construed.

nothing concerned. & also illi
genitivi those genitives adici-
untur are added tanti for so
much, magni for much, parvi
for little, quancumque how
great soever, tantidem for so
much; ut as, Magni refert
it is greatly to be regarded qui-
buscum with whom vixeris
thou leadest thy life. Tanti
refert it so greatly behaveth
agere to do honesta honest
things. Vestri parvū interest
it little toucheth you. Et and
interest it belongeth ad meam
laudem to my commendation.
Hæc Impersonalia these Imper-
sonals, feruntur are carried
in dativum into the dative
case: Accidit it falleth out,
certum est it is sure, contingit
it chanceth, constat it is maxi-
mally known, confert it help-
eth, competit it agreeth or is
convenient, conducit it is good
and available, convenit it is
meet, placeat it pleaseth, displiceat
it displeaseth, dolet it grieveth,
expedit it is expedient, evenit
it happeneth, liquet it is clear,
libet it contenteth or liketh,
licet it is lawfull, nocet it
hurteth, obest it hindreth, pro-
dest it profiteth, præstat it is
best, patet it is open, stat it
is refused, restat it remain-
eth, beneficit it happeneth well,

malefit, it happeneth ill, satisfi-
cit it is satisfied, superest it re-
maineth, sufficit it is suffici-
ent, vacat pro otium est there
is leisure: ut as, convenit
mihi tecum I and thou a-
gree together. Præstat it is bet-
ter mihi for me emori necer-
tely to dye per virtutem by my
manhood, quàm than vivere
to live per dedecus in disgrace.
Non vacat Jovi Jupiter is not
at leisure adesse to be present
exiguīs rebus at small matters.
Dolet it grieveth imprudenti
the unwary & libero ado-
lescenti and frank young
man dictum that it was spo-
ken. Malefit it falleth out ill
privignis to sonnes in law, &
noverca by their step-mother.
Beneficit it cometh well to passa
nobis to us & Deo from God,
Stat mihi, id est statutum est
I am determined renovare to
renew casus omnes all ba-
zards. Hæc Impersonalia these
Impersonals, juvat it delight-
eth, decessit it becometh,
cum compositis with their
componads, delectat it delight-
eth, oportet it behaveth, exi-
gunt require accusandi ca-
lum an accusative case: ut as,
Juvat me it delighteth me, ita
to go, per altum by sea. De-
cessit it becometh unum a

The Syntaxis construat

wise curare to looke to adde
 ber house. Dedecet it becom-
 eth not viris men rixari to
 scold muliebriter like women.
 Oportet it behooveth patrem-
 familias an householder esse
 to be vendacem a seller, non
 emacem not a buyer; Prae-
 positio vero but the prepo-
 sition Ad additur is added
 propriè properly his to these,
 attinet it belongeth, perti-
 net it pertaineth, spectat it
 tendeth unto, or lieth upon, ut
 ar, Visne will you, me dicere
 that I speak quod that which
 attinet belongeth ad te to thee?
 Spectat it belongeth ad omnes
 to all bene vivere to
 live well. Pertinet it pertain-
 eth in utramque partem to
 both parts. Accusativus an ac-
 cusative case cum genitivo
 with a genitive, subicitur is
 put after his impersonalibus
 these impersonals; poenitet it
 repenteth, tædet it is wearyth or
 weariseth, misereor it pitieth,
 misereſcit it hath compassion
 on, pudet it shameth, piget it
 grieveth; ut ar, Si is vixisset
 he had lived ad centesimum an-
 num to the hundredth year,
 non peniteret cum it would
 not repent him senectutis suæ
 of his old age. Tædet it is
 wearyth meum my soul vici-

meum of my spirit. bene lo-
 thou hast com a good parente-
 rum others. et aut descendit
 neither pity, nec blood divum
 ashamed mi of sanguine of
 indeed, piget it grieves
 detque and asbat some of the
 fratris for my brother maketh the
 nulla impersonalis the passive
 sonalis remigrant with re-
 back, aliquando somnolus id est
 personalia into per
 ut ar, Arbusta the adverbs
 humilesque mirice a shew
 low tanyrisſhes non repugnat
 delight not omnes all
 Namque for mollia the
 womanish kingdoms, deſo-
 became animos a nor en
 courage. Arbor a tree pic-
 ducta ad frugem grown up
 bear fruit delectat a
 lighteth agricolam the hus-
 bandman. Nemo no man com-
 misereſcit pitieth miserorum
 the miserable. Non pudet istud
 Doth not this thing shame te
 thee? Non pudet hæc Doe
 not these things shame te
 thee? Cœpit it becometh, in-
 cipit it becometh, definit it
 ceaseth, debet it ought, solet
 it is wont, & and potest it may
 junctis being joyned imper-
 sonalibus to impersonally in-
 duunt take upon them for-
 man the forme impersonalibus

of *impersonals*: as, *Alti pri-*
mum so formae, ceperat he
gan non convenire to be no a-
greement; questio a questio o-
riebatur *Quid vixit*, *Soler* it
was wont to *edere* to *grieve* a-
varos the covetous *impendii* of
chargi. *Definit* it *ceaseth* to
dere to *grieve* *illum* him. *Stu-*
dii of his *studii*. *Debet* is *ought*
pudore to *shame* *sacerdotem* the
Priest *inscipie* of *ignorance*.
Non potest it is *not possible* ad
finimum *pervenire* that the
principall *end* should be attain-
ed *nisi* *but* *ex* *principiis* by
the *beginnings*. *Verbum* im-
personale, a *verb* *impersonall*
passive *vocis* of *the* *passive*
voice, *obtinere* *habet* *similem* ca-
sata *he* *like* *casata* *personali*
bus *passive* *with* *personall*
passive *diurnis*; *pugnatur* *ab*
hostibus *the* *enemies* *fight*
constantem *without* *giving* o-
der. *Quisquidem* *casus* *which*
case *indole* *interdum* *sometimes*
non *exprimitur* is *not* *expres-*
sed: *ut* *ay*, *discumbitur* *they*
scidant *arato* *ostro* *upon* *scar-*
is *spread* *abroad*. *Verbum* im-
personale *in* *verbe* *impersonall*
passive *vocis* of *the* *passive*
voice, *potest* *may* *accipi* *be* *ra-*
tes *pro* *singulis* *personis* *for* *e-*
very *person* *ut* *ut* *ut* *nume-*
ri *of* *last* *numbers*; *indifferen-*

ter *indifferently*: *ut* *ay* *Scatur-*
it *is* *flow*, *id* *est* *flow* *I* *flow*, *flow*
thou *standest*, *stat* *he* *standeth*,
stamus *we* *stand*, *statis* *ye*
stand, *stant* *they* *stand*; *videli-*
cet *that* *is* *to* *say*, *ex* *vi* *by* *the*
forte *obliqui* *of* *an* *oblique* *case*
adjuncti *joyned* *unto* *it*: *ut* *ay*
Statut *a* *me*, *id* *est* *flow* *I* *flow*,
Statut *ab* *illis*, *id* *est* *flow* *they*
they *stand*. *id* *est* *flow* *they* *stand*.

Participia Participles regunt
 govern *casus* *the* *cases* *Ver-*
borum *of* *the* *verbs*; *et* *qui-*
bus *whereof*; *derivantur* *they*
are *derived*: *ut* *ay*, *Tendunt*
holding *duplice* *palmas* *his*
two *hands* *ad* *sydera* *towards*
the *skies*, *refert* *voce* *he* *ut-*
tereth *talibus* *such* *things*. *Capellae*
the *young* *goats* *referent* *do-*
num *will* *come* *home* *uberibus*
their *udders* *distenta* *stretch*
out *lacte* *with* *milk*. *Dilectus*
gendis *to* *be* *beloved* *ab* *omni-*
bus *of* *all*. *Quamvis* *although*
datus *the* *dative* *case* *est* *ut*
usitatio *more* *used* *in* *this* *thi-*
these: *ut* *ay*, *Chremes* *restat*
remaineth, *qui* *who* *est* *is* *ex-*
orandus *to* *be* *earnestly* *intre-*
ted *mihi* *of* *me*. *Voces* *particip-*
piorum *Participles* *cum* *when*
hunc *they* *are* *made* *nomin-*
nouns *postulant* *require* *gen-*
tivum *a* *genitive* *case*: *ut* *ay*

Appetens greedily alieni of ano-
ther mans goods. Proflusus la-
visb sui of his own. Cupientis-
simus most desirous tu of thee.
Inexpertus unexperienced.
belli in warre. Indoctus un-
skilfull pilz at the bull. Exolus
hating. perolus bearing a dead-
ly hatred. pertelus weery. si-
gnificant semple active affir-
m. & and feruntur are carried
in accusativum ita an accusa-
tive case: ut as Perolus utterly
detesting immundam segnitiam
soul idleness. Astronomus an
Astronomer. exolus that abhor-
reth mulieres women ad unum
in general. Pertelus weary of
ignaviā suā his own sloth-
fulness. Exolus hated & and
perolus hated unto death exim
also legantur are read cum
dand: calu with a dative case.
victor that is significan-
t. significans passive passivo-
ly. ut as. Germani the Ger-
mans. peroli sunt are utterly de-
tested Romanis of the Romans.
Exolus hated DEO of God &
sanctis and of the Saints. Na-
tis born. procreatus borne.
sunt form or strong. cretus
come up or grown. cretus
created or framed. ortus risen.
eductus brought forth. in ablati-
vum geruntur govern on abla-
tive case. ut as bona an honest

damusall procreata borne bo-
nis parentibus of good parents.
Sare & thou that art descended
of sanguine of the blood divum
of the Gods. Quo sanguine of
what blood cretus is he come &
Venus orta mari come of the
sea præstat mare meliorem
sea better cuncti for the passen-
ger: eductus brought forth of ter-
ra the earth.

EN & Ecce adverbia adverbs
demonstrandi of shew-
ing adjuvantur are joined
frequendus very often inomi-
nativo with a nominative case.
rarus very seldom accusativo
with an accusative: ut as ca-
lo where is Priamus triam his
even here. sua premia his re-
wards sunt laudi are his praise.
Ecce hoc what is status nostri
our state tibi for thee. En sit
quatuor aras four altars. Ec-
ce see duas two tibi for thee.
Daphni Daphnis, duodecim al-
taria and two altars Phœbo
for Phœbus. En & ecce expro-
brant adverbs of upbraid-
ing notantur are knit solum
accusativo to an accusative case
only: ut as. En animum see his
disposition. & mentem and his
mind. En habitum see his fa-
shion. Ecce autem but hoc alie-
rum another. Quodam adver-
bia

like certain adverbs loci of place
temporis of time, & and quan-
tities of quantity recipiunt
case genitivum a genitive case
post se after them, Loci of place:
ut *us*, Ubi where, ubinam in
what place, nusquam no where
eo thither, longe by farre, quò
whither ubivis in any place,
hucine what hither? ut *us*,
Ubi gentium in what country?
Quo terrarum into what
part of the world abiit is he
gone? Invenitur he is found
nusquam loci in no place. Ven-
tum est it is come to eo impu-
dentia that impudence. Tem-
pus ut *us*, nunc now, tunc
at that time, tum then, in-
terea in the mean while pridie
the day before, postidie the day
after: ut *us*, Poteram I could do
nilhil nothing tunc temporis
at that time, amplius more
quam than here weep, inie-
runt they entered pugnam the
fight pridie the day before ejus
diei that day: pridie the day
before, Calendarum even Ca-
lendar the calendar, Quanti-
tatis of quantity: ut *us*, Parum a
little, satis enough, abundè suf-
ficient, ut *us*, Satis eloquentie
words enough, sapientie par-
tite wisdom. Audivimus
we have heard abundè fabula-
rum tales enough, Instar signi-

fica significat æquationem
equality or matching,
mensuram measure, aut or li-
mitudinem likeness; ut *us*, Edi-
ficant they build equi an horse
divinà arte by the divine art
Palladis of Pallas. Instar mon-
tis as big as a mountain. Phi-
lippus Philip solus alone mi-
nistratur is sent in quo erat instar
omnium auxiliorum who could
do as much as all helpers besides
Sed but hoc scelus this wicked
act habet both pondus the
weight & and instar the mea-
sure meriti of a reward. Hic in
this place, interdum sometimes
propositio the preposition ad
apponitur is put to, ut *us*, Vallis
the dale clauditur is inclosed
ad instar castrorum even as a
Camp. Populus Romanus the
people of Rome, & parva origine
fuit a small beginning civitas is
grown up ad instar to the likeness
tantæ magnitudinis of so great
bignesse. Ah classe minime ge-
nium is no wise non faciam
I will not do it: Hic geniti-
vum this genitive case genium
additur is added festivitate
cause for elegancie sake. Quo-
dam certain adverbs duo-
rum admittunt proinde a ge-
nitive case nominum of the
Nomes unde whereof sunt in-
ducta they are derived; ut

The Syntax construed.

Venit he came obviam illi to meet him. Nam for obvius illi to meete him dicitur is spoken. Cavit he fingerh similiter huic like this man. Et and vivit he liveth inviciliter unprofitably sibi to himselfe. Sedet he sitteth propinquius nearer tibi thee quàm than mihi mee. Et also hi dativi these datives sunt are adverbiales like Adverbs: Tempori by time, luti by day, vesperti in the evening: ut as, Venit he came tempore by time quod which est is primum the chiefest omnium rerum of all things. Occidit hee slue hominem a man luci by day. Vidi I saw it afferri brought ad vos to you vesperti in the evening. Sunt there are some quæ which ac- culandi calum admittunt ge- verne an accusative case præ- positionis of the preposition, unde whereof sunt profecta they are come: ut as, Castra the Tentz moventur are moved propius nearer urbem the Ci- ty. Mauri the Moores sunt are proximè next Hispaniam Spain. Cedo flagrantis an adverbs of one earnestly desir- ing exhiberi to bee given or presented regit governeth ac- cusativum an accusative case: ut as, Cedo apparet quævis arbitrium any arbitrator. Ad

verbia adverbs diversitatis of diversity, aliter oiberswise se- cus oiberswise, & and illa duo these two, ante post, non ra- rò inveniuntur are not sel- dome found cum ablativo with an ablativo case; ut as, Multo aliter much oiberswise; Paulo secus little oiberswise; Multo ante much before: longè se- cus farre oiberswise. Venit he came longo post tempore a long time after. Paulo post, a little after. Nisi except & also ipsa they sunt censenda be to be thought potius rather ad- verbia adverbs. Adverbia ad- verbes comparativi & super- lativi gradus of the compara- tive and superlative degree cas- sus admittunt govern the cases affinetos accustomed subservire to be set after comparativis the comparatives & and super- lativis superlatives, sicut as est it is præceptum taught ante before: ut as, Accessit he came propius nearer illò than the oibers. Dixit he spoke opti- mè best omnium of all. Legi- mus wee reade propius nearer ad deos to the gods. Et and propius à terris the lesse space off from the earth. Paulo plus somewhat more trecenta vehi- cula, than threehundred cha- riors amissa sunt are lost. Plus more duo millia hominum

The Syntaxis construed.

than two thousand men cast
slaine to die that day. Plus
more reperitur is found jun-
ctum joyned nominativo to a
nominative case, genitivo a ge-
nitive, accusativo an accusa-
tive, & and ablativo an abla-
tive; ut as, Plus more quam
than quinquaginta hominum
fifty men ceciderunt were
slaine. Acies the army abierat
was gone paulo plus a little
more quingentos passus than
five hundred paces. Fui I have
brene In nave in the ship tri-
ginta dies thirty dayes aut or
plus eo more than that.

Quibus modis with what
moods verborum of verbes
que adverbis what adverbs
congruant doe agree. Ubi
when, postquam after that, &
and quum when adverbis ad-
verbs temporis of time appo-
nuntur are put interdum
sometimes indicatiuis verbis
with indicative verbs, inter-
dum vero and sometimes sub-
junctivis with subjunctives:
ut as, Ubi when dedit he gave
hæc dicta these words. Ubi
when nos we laverimus have
washed, si if voles you will,
lavato wash you. Cum when
faciam viulam I shall sacrifice
a young Cow pro frugibus for
arue, ipse venitq come thou

Cum when canerem I sang of
Reges kings, & and prælia
warres Cynibius Apollo au-
rem vellit twiched me by the
eare. Hic in this place prius
the former videtur seemeth
esse to be adverbium an ad-
verbe, posterius the latter con-
junctio a conjunction. Donec
pro for quoad so long as
gaudet reioyeth indicativo
with an indicative moode: ut
as, Donec so long as eram I
was solpes safe. Pro for quo-
usque untill, exigit requirith
nunc sometimes indicativum
an indicative moode nunc
sometimes subjunctivum a
subjunctive: ut as, Donec
untill iussit he bade cogere to
gather oves the sheepe stabulis
in the sheep-folds numerumque
referre and to count them.
Donec untill ea aqua that
water quam which adjeceris
thou hast added sit be decocta
boyted. Donec whiles thas
eris than shalt be scelix rich
numerabis thou shalt number
multos amicos many friends.
Dum, de re præsentis of a thing
present, non perfecta not per-
fect, aut or pro for quoad
so long as poscit requirith fa-
cendi modum the Indicative
mood: ut as, Dum untill
thas virgo the maid appare-
tur is making ready in con-
stat

The Syntax construed.

clavi in the inner parlour. Ego volo I will have te thee dici be called meum my sonne, tantisper dum so long as facias thou dost quod that which est is dignum be seeming te thee. Dum pro for dummodo so that necitur is joyned alias one while potenciali to the potentiall, alias another while subjunctivo to the subjunctive; ut as, Dum so that profum I may profit tibi thee. Dum so that ne comperiam I finde not me falli that I am deceived ab hoc by this fellow. Dum pro for donec untill tantum only subjunctivo to the subjunctive: ut as, Eum untill tertia ætas the third summer viderit shall see regnantem him reigning Latium in Italy. Quoad pro for quamdiu as long as addibetur is put vel either indicatiuis to indicatives, vel or subjunctivis subjunctives: pro for donec untill subjunctivis solis to subjunctives only: ut as Quoad as long as expectes thou expectest concubernalem thy chamber-fellow. Quoad as long as possem I could & liceret might, nunquam discederem, I would never depart ab ejus latere from his side. Servabo I will keepe omnia all things integra entire

and whole quoad untill exercitus the army huc micatur be sent hither, Simulac as soone as simulatque, as soon as adherent cleave to indicativo the indicative mood, & and subjunctivo subjunctive ut as, Simulac as soone as erat he was patiens able to abide belli warre. Simulatque as soone as ætas age adoleverit waxed ripe: quemadmodum even as, ut as, utcumque howsoever, sicut as, utrumque admittunt modum governe both moodes: ut as, Ut even as, salutaris thou shalt salute, ita so & also resalutaberis shalt thou bee saluted backe againe. Ut as feceris sementem thou hast sown, ita so & also metes thou shalt reape. Ut pro for postquam after that jungitur is joyned indicativo to the indicative: -ut as, Ut after that ventum est they came in urbem into the city: quasi as, cœu as, tanquam as, perinde ac si even like as, haud secus ac si no oitherwise than as, quum when habent they have proprium verbum a proper verbe apponuntur are put subjunctivo to the subjunctive mood: ut as, tanquam though ipse thy selfe habuit donec aliquid some

The Syntax continued.

Quasi as if non utrumque nor
 neither nor aut sed ut inter
 amongst our selves. Alias
 otherwise copulant they couple
 dissimiles casus like cases;
 ut as, Novi I knew hominem
 the man tanquam or even as
 thy selfe. Arridet mihi hee
 smiles on me quasi amico as on
 a friend. Ne prohibendi an
 aduerbe of forbidding præpo-
 nitur is set before vel est
 Imperativis Imperatives, vel
 or Subjunctivis Subjunctives:
 ut as, Magna sacerdos, O
 great Propheteſſe ne ſevi hee
 not so eager. Hic he est is mag-
 nus nebulo a great knave ne me-
 tuas doe not feare him. Ne pro
 for non aut inſervit cæteris
 modis governes sicut Moods.
 Adverbia adverbs casu acciden-
 te if a case be added tranſeunt
 in præpositiones are turned into
 prepositions: ut as Vacuus viator
 the moneyleſſe traveller cantabile
 with ſong coram latrone before a
 thiefe.

**Conjunctiones copulati-
 vae conjunctions copula-
 tive**, & ad diſjunctivæ
 diſjunctives, cum his quatuor
 ſiſte ſunt, quam
 præterquam
 ut, & omnis

no actunt deæ altogether joynt
 ſimiles casus like caſes: ut as
 Socrates docuit taught Xeno-
 phonem Xenophon & and
 Platonem Plato. Utinam I
 would ſo God eſſes thou wert
 calidus warme aut or fri-
 gidus cold. Nescio I knew
 nec an whether homo the man
 ſit be albus white, an or ater
 black. Eſt he a minor na-
 ta younger quàm than tu you.
 Placet hee pleaſeth nemini
 none niſi except vel or præter-
 quam ſave ſibi himſelfe. Ex-
 cepto an exception ſi if ali-
 qua privata ratio ſome private
 reaſon casualis diſtionis of a
 casual word repugnet gaine-
 ſay vel or poſcat require aliud
 another thing: ut as, E-
 mi I bought librum a booke
 centuſſi for an hundred ſſes
 or a noble, & and pluri-
 more, Vixi I lived Romæ
 at Rome, & and Venetiâ
 at Venice. Descendat let it
 ſinke in aures into the eares
 Metil judicis of cenſuring Me-
 tius, & and patris your fa-
 ther, & and noſtras mine.
**Conjunctiones copulativæ con-
 junctions copulative** & and
 diſjunctivæ diſjunctives
 liquoribus ſometimes con-
 glomant couple ſimiles modis
 like moods, & and tempora tenſes
 ut as, Sunt de ſtands recto cor-
 pore

The Syntax construed.

pore with his body upright
despiciatque and looks downe
at terras the ground. Aliquo-
ties autem but sometimes si-
miles modos like moods, sed but
diversa tempora divers senses:
ut, as, Nisi but that lactatles
thou hadst allured me aman-
tem me being in love & and
produceres drewest me on va-
na spe with vaine hope. Egi
I have given tibi thee gratias
thanks & and aliquando
sometimes possum may collau-
dare te commend thee, licet
albeit, tamen although, etiam
although, quanquam howbeit,
in principio in the beginning
orationis of a sentence, postu-
lant require indicativos mo-
dos indicative moods in me-
dio in the middle, scpi-
us very often subjunctivos
subjunctives. Quamvis al-
though & and licet although
frequentius more often sub-
junctivos subjunctives ut as,
Eti although nihil novi no
news afferebatur was brought
Quanquam although ani-
mus my minde hotter is a-
gast meminisse to remember.
Quamvis although Græcia
Greece miretur admires E-
lysios campos the Elysian
fields. Licet albeit Homere
O Homer ipse thy selfe venias

deest come comitarus accompa-
nied musis with the muses
Si if attuleris thou hast brought
nil nothing, & foras out of
doore Homere O Homer ibi
shalt thou goe. Nisi but that,
nisi except, si if, siquidem for
truly quod because, quia for as
much as, quam than, postquam
since that, ubi pro far postquam
since that nunquam never, pri-
usquam before that adhzrent
cleave to & both indicativis
indicatives, & and subjunctivis
subjunctives: ut as, Gaudeo
I am glad quod redieris be-
cause you are returned incol-
umis safe. Castigo te I cha-
stise thee non quod odio I hate
not because I hate thee, sed
quod amem, but because I love
thee. Indicas you shew aliud bo-
nestum another manner of ho-
nesty, quam than Philosophi the
Philosophers statuunt set downe
Accusas thou accusest gravius
more grievously quam than
tua consuetudo thy custome
patitur permittit. Si if ju-
gitur is joyned utriusque
do to both moods. At but si
for quamvis although, tam-
only Subjunctivo to the
junctive, ut as Redieris
I returne non no si
et although the

The Syntax construed.

Si quis if any tantum only indicative to the indicative : ut *as*, *Si quis* if any adest be present. quando sub that, quandoquidem for as much as, quoniam because jungitur are joyned indicative to an indicative: ut *as*, Dicte say on, quandoquidem for as much as consedimus we are set together in molli herba in the soft grasse: quoniam because mihi non credis thou believest me not, ipse facito periculum thou thy selfe make tryall: quippe surely for as much as cum when habet it hath proprium verbum, a proper verbe, gaudet indicative governes the indicative: ut *as*, Venia pardon danda est is to bee given huic to this man quippe surely argrotat he is sicke. Si addideris if thou add qui which utrumque admittit modum, it governeth both moods: ut *as*, Venia pardon non est is not danda to be given huic to this man quippe qui as he that pejeravit sive pejeraverit is forsworne jam already bis twice. qui, cum when habet it hath vim causalem the force of a reason, postulat requirereth subjunctivum a Subjunctive: ut *as* Es thou art stultus a foole, qui credas seeing that thou creditest huic this fellow. Cum pro for

quamvis alibough; pro for quandoquidem seeing that, vel or quoniam because, semper evermore adhæret cleaveth to subjunctivo the subjunctive: ut *as*, Cum although nos dicamus wee say nihil posse that nothing can præcipi be delivered in precepts, tamen yes solemus are we wont differere to discourse de aliis rebus of oiber matters. Gradive O Mars, cum seeing that sis thou art apurus sis virilibus officiis for manly charges. Cum & and tum item also tum geminatum doubled copulant couple similes modos like moods. Est autem but there is in eum quiddam minus a certaine lesse thing, atque and ideo therefore statuitur it is placed in priore parte in the former part clausulæ of the clause: in tum quiddam majus a certain greater thing, ac and proinde therefore collocatur it is set in posteriore parte on the latter part clausulæ of the clause: ut *as*, Amplectitur he makes much of cum habet omnes eruditos all learned men, tum imprimis and especially Marcellum Marcellus. Odit he hateth tum both literas learning tum and also virtutem vertue. Ne what, an whether, tum whether or no, particulæ particles interrogandi

The Syntax construct

rogandi of asking amant doe
love indicativum the indica-
tive mood: ut as, superatne is
he alive & and visitur aurā a-
thereā breath be? At but cum
when accipiuntur they are ta-
ken dubitative, doubiffully, aut
or indefinitē indefinitely posu-
lant they require subjunctivum
the subjunctive: ut as Vise go
see num whether redierit be hee
returned. Nihil refert it booteth
nothing at all facerisne whether
you have done it, an persualeris
or persuaded it. Ut conjunctio
causalis a conjunction casual
seu or perfectiva perfect & and
ut pro for ne non-less an, post
verba after verba timoris of
fear jungitur is joyned nunc
sometimes potenciali to the po-
tential nunc sometimes subjun-
ctivo to the subjunctive: ut as
Perdūcēt they brought illuc
thither filium meum my son, ut
to the end that estlet be should, be
una together secum with them.
Dāve O Dāve te oro I intreat
thee, ut that jam now redeat be
may returne in viam into the
way. Metuo I feare ut subster,
id est, ne non subster holpes,
that this stranger will not abide
consent. Ut concedentis a con-
junction of yeelding, seu or posi-
tum put pro for quanquam al-
though, & and ut pro for utpote

so much as servit serves sub-
junctivo the subjunctive: ut as
Ut albeit omnia all things con-
tingant should fall out, quē
which volo I would, non pos-
sum I cannot levāri be eased.
Non est tibi fidendum no trust
it to be given thee ut qui toties
sefelleris because thou hast so
often deceived, ut qui fueris
sorsumuch as thou hast been
relictus left solus alone. Ut pro
for postquam estas that, pro for
quemadmodum as, vel or sicut
like a, & and interrogativum
an interrogative necitur is cou-
pled indicativis with indica-
tives: ut as, ut after that disces-
si I departed ab ubi from the
cite, intermissi I omitted nul-
lum diem so day quin scribe-
ram but I wrote. Tamen yet
perge tu go thou forward fa-
cere to make has nuptias this
marriage, ut as facias thou doest
Credo I think so ut est demen-
tia like as is his madnesse. Ut
valet how fares he? ut how me-
minit remembers he nostri us?
Quāquā although dictum est
we spoke paulo supra somewhat
before de hoc of this quonq; also
in constructione in the constru-
tion adverbii of an adverb.

Propositio a preposition sub-
audita understood interdum
sometimes facit causam ut that
F 2 abla

Admirum how easily they ad-
dapted he added *Habere*
et habere ibi loco, i. e. in loco
the fixed parenthesis of a sentence.
Apparuit he appeared ill into
this human species, id est, sub
humana specie, under the shape
of a man. Discessit he is de-
parted magistratum, id est a ma-
gistratu from his office. Propo-
sito a preposition; In compo-
sitione in composition, nonnun-
quam sometimes regis gover-
neth eundem casum the same
case, quem which & also regibus
is governed extra compositi-
onem without composition; ut
as Nec posse, and nor to be able
vertere to turn away Regem
the King Teucerum of Tro-
jæ Italia From Italy. Pre-
carente I passe by thee infatiga-
tum unsaluted. Postes the posts
emoti exidine moved out of
their places procumbunt lie flat
on the ground. Detrudunt they
throw naves the ships scopulo
from the rock. Verba verbi
composita compounded cum with
à, ab, ad, con, de, e, ex, in, non-
nunquam sometimes repetunt
repeat eandem prepositiones
the same prepositions cum ho-
casu with their case extra com-
positionem without composi-
tion idq; and thus eleganter di-
gently, ut as Abstineram they

have abstained: I visit from
men. Advocabo I will call a-
micos my friends ad hanc
rem to this business. Conferemus
we will compare cum legibus
with the Lawes. Nunquā cogi-
tavi I never thought detrachere
to detract detractam from thy
good name. Cum ubi evale-
ris thou art escaped ex infidiis
out of snarres. Postquam after
that excessu ex exphebit bre
passed out from among the young
livings. Intumbe in Repu-
blicam bee casull of the
Common-wealth. cogitatione
with thy cogitation coraq; and
care. In pro for erga towards
contra against; & ad ad to
habere have accusativum an
accusative case. ut, ut, Accipit
he takes animam mentemq;
benignam a courteous minde
and meaning in Teucros to-
wards the Trojans. Quid tan-
tum what so great matter
mors Ectis could my Ectus
commitere commit in te a-
gainst thee? Quid what po-
tente could Troes the Trojans?
Quid ut Meis pedes Meis
whether goes thou? in what in
urbem are the while quo whi-
ther via the way doct leader?
Tene likewise, In Jungitur be
joyned accusativo to an accusa-
tive case quoties so often as

The Syntax construed.

plurali plurali tantum only, ut
as, Crumen tenuis up to the
abey. Prepositiones preposi-
tiones cum when attinent ibey
dilectum ibey case migrant in
adverbia doo. change into adverbs;
ut as Venit hee came longo post
tempore, a long time after.
Conjux my wife sobit follows
pone behind, scimur we are car-
ried per opaca locorum through
darke places. Aeneas I Eneas
Troius ibe Trojan quem whom
quæritis ye seeke adlum am here
coram in presence.

Injectiones Interjections
ponuntur are put non raro
often absolute absolutely, & and
sine casu without case; ut as,
Cunæ shee yearning reliquit
dilecti spem gregis the hope of the
flock ah alas in nudâ filice
upon the bare steeple. Quæ
demonstra what madnesse ma-
lum wish a mischief? O ex-
clamantis an interjection of
astonishment jungitur is joyned
nominativo to a nominative,
accusativo to accusative, &
vocativo to vocative; ut as,
Festus dies O joyfull day bo-

minis of man. O nimium for-
tunatos O too too fortunate a-
gricolæ husbandmen si if no-
rint ibey knew sua bona ibey
owne good. O formosè puer
O faire lad, nimium ne credi-
trust not too much colori to the
beautie. Heu alas & and pro
adhærent cleave nunc some-
times nominativo to a nomina-
tivo, nunc sometimes accusati-
vo to an accusative; ut as, He-
pietas ab the godlinesse. He-
prisca fides ab the ancient faith
fuisse. Heu stirpem invi-
sam ob odious stocke. Proh Ju-
piter ob Jupiter, tu homo the
fellow, adiges me ad insaniam
will carry me beside my selfe.
Proh fidem ob the faith Deus
of Gods atque and hominum
men. Proh sancte Jupiter ob holy
Jupiter. Hei alas & and vix al-
apponuntur are put dativo to the
dative case; ut as, Hei mihi
me quod that a morbo est
medicabilis so be healed nu-
lis herbis wish no herbs. V-
misero mihi me is me pro
wretch that I am, quanta de se
from how great hope decidi am
fallen?

Qui mihi construed.

Monita Pædagogica sicut
Masters precepts, seu or
carmen a treatise in verse Gu
lielmi Lillii of William Lilly, ad
discipulos suos to his schoolers
de moribus concerning manners.

Puer little youth qui which
es mihi discipulus art my
scholler, atque and cupis de
sirest doceri to be taught, ades
come huc hither, concipe con
ceive well hæc dicta these say
ings animo tuo in thy minde.
Citius besime mane in the morn
ing fuge leave lectum thy bed,
discute shake off mollem som
num thy sweet sleep: supplex
humbly petas goe unto Templu
the Church, & and venerare
worship Deum God: Atamen
but imprimis first of all sit fa
cie: let thy face be lota washed,
quod and manus thy hands: sine
velles let thy garments bee
nidae cleane cesariesque
and thy haire compta kemberd.
Adsis be thou there fugiens a
voiding desidiam idleness, cum
when schola nostra my schoole
te vocari shall call thee: nulla sit
tibi causa have thou no excuse
more pigre of long tarrying
Cum when videris thou shall
see me præceptorem me thy
Master ore saluta salute me,
& and condiscipulos quosque

tuos all thy schoolefellows
dine in order. Tu quoque thou
sedes and see thou sit where
where iubemus te sedisse I will
thee to sit, maneque and stay
in loco in thy place nisi unless
sis thou beest iustus comman
ded abire to goe thence. Ac and
ut as quisque every one est is
magis el rus more excellent
munere in the gift doctrine of
learning, sic so is be erit can
dus shall be set magis clara se
de in a more excellent place.
Calcullum a pen-knife, cala
mi quills, atramentum inke
charta paper libelli bookes,
sint let them bee arma imple
ments semper alwayes parata
ready tois studiis for thy studies.
Si quid dicarbo if I shall pro
pose thee any thing, scribes
thou shalt write it, ac but sin
gula every thing rectè rightly,
nec sic ulla macula and let no
blos be for menda or fault
scriptis tuis in thy writings.
Sed nec mandes but thou
not commit discipula
Latines aut or carmines
charis lacris to weep
quæ which decet to
teruisse thou hast
bris in bookes. Sæpe
recognosce repetere
seise lecta things
revolve meditare

Qui mihi construed.

sedmo in the munde. Si, if
 dubites thou doubtst nunc
 sometimes console aske hos
 these nunc sometimes alios
 others Qui dubitat hee which
 maketh doubt, qui saepe rogar
 he which asketh many questi-
 ons tenebit shall obserue mea
 dicta my precepts, is qui nil du-
 bitat hee that doubteth of no-
 thing, caput gereth inde there
 by nil boni no good. Puer my
 child discerne leaune quiesco I pray
 thee, noli dediscere doe not
 forget quicquam any thing ne
 lest thou conscia mens a guil-
 ty conscience insimulet accuse
 te thee delidix of slothfulnesse.
 Dilige and bee thou attentus
 animo attentive: quid enim
 for what iuvabit will it profit
 docuisse me to have taught si if
 non premis thou dost not prin-
 verba mea my words sicut
 pectore in sure memory? Nil
 nothing est is tam difficile so
 hard, quod which solertis
 diligence non vincat cannot
 overcome. Invigila take paine
 et and gloria the glory militat
 of thy labour est is parca ob-
 served: Nam for vellui even
 tellus the earth profer
 fruges forth flowers, nec le-
 viderit neither flouers nor seedes,
 et infestis sic it hee victa
 and tilled labore continuo

with continuall labour manūs
 of the hand. Sic so puer a child
 si if non exercitet he often ex-
 ercise not ingenium his wit,
 amittet shall lose & both tem-
 pus ipsum time is selfe singul
 and withall ipsem the hope in-
 genii of his wit. Etiam also
 est there is lex an order tem-
 per alwaies tenenda to bee
 kept in sermone in speech,
 ne lest improba garrulitas, o-
 ver-much babling offendat nos
 offend me. Incumbens studio
 thou applying thy lesson loqueris
 shalt speake submissa voce with
 a low voice: dum reddis no-
 bis all the while thou art say-
 ing with mee eris thou shalt be
 canorus loude voice with thy
 voyce: Et and quaecunque
 whatsoever reddis thou repea-
 test mihi to me, discantur ad
 unguem let them be learned at
 thy fingers end, & and libro ab-
 recto thy booke laide aside redde
 rehearse verba singula every
 word. Nec suggerat quil-
 quam and let not body prompt
 ullum verbum any word d-
 catur when thou art saying, quod
 which parit bringeth non in-
 diocre exitium no small hurt
 puero to a child. Si cogito if I
 demand quicquam any thing,
 studebis thou shalt endeavour
 respondere to answer. sic so

Qui mihi confitetur.

ut that mereare thou maist de-
 serve laudem praise & and de-
 cius commendation dictis by thy
 answers. Non laudabere thou
 shalt not be commended lingua
 nimis celeri for too fast a
 tongue, aut tardâ or so slow,
 medium the meane est is virtus
 a grace quod tenuisse which to
 keepe iuvat delighteth Et and
 quoties as often as loqueris
 thou speakest, esto memor bee
 mindfull loquere that thou
 speakest Latine Latine, & and
 toge avoid verba barbara bar-
 barous words veluti as scopu-
 los things very dangerous. Præ-
 ter à besides, instrue teach so-
 citus thy fellows quotiescun-
 que so often as regabunt they
 shall aske te thee, & and trabe
 bring forward ignaros the ig-
 norant ad mea vota to my de-
 fire. Ipse he qui which docet
 teacheth indoctos the unlear-
 ned licet although efficit be were
 indoctissimus most unlearned,
 queat may esse be doctior better
 learned reliquis than the rest
 brevi in a short time. Sed but
 tu nec imitabere thou shalt not
 imitate Rolidos grammatica-
 stros foolish authors of barba-
 risme ingens dedecus the
 exceeding great disgrace elo-
 quii Romani of the Latine
 tongue, Quorum whereof ne-

tro none est is tam fatuus
 foolish aut tam barbarus or so
 barbarous ore in speech, quem
 autorem whom as an authour
 turba barbara the barbarous
 multitude non probet alloweth
 not. Si vis if thou wilt recte
 cognoscere rightly know leges
 grammaticas the lawes of the
 Grammar, si cupias if thou de-
 sired discere to learne loqui to
 speake cultius very elegantly
 ore in thy speech, addiscas see
 thou learnest Scripta clarissima
 the most famous writings vete-
 rum virorum of ancient men:
 & and authores the authours
 quos which turba Latina the
 better sort of Latinists docet
 teacheth. Nunc sometimes Vir-
 gilius Virgil optat wishest
 amplecti te to embrace thee
 nunc sometimes ipse Terentius
 Terence himselfe, nunc some-
 times simul wisheth opus the
 worke Ciceronis of Cicero te
 wishest thee. Quos whom qui
 non didicit bee that hath not
 learned vidit hath seene nil no-
 thing præter somnia but
 dreames, & and certat striveth
 vivere to live in tenebris
 Cimmeriis in great ignorance.
 Sunt there are some boyes quos
 delectat whom it delighteth
 post habito studio having laid
 aside the study honestæ virtutis

Qui mihi construed.

commendable vertue, con-
 tere to spend tempora their
 time nugis in trifles. Sunt there
 are others quibus est cordi who
 take pleasure sollicite to trou-
 ble sodales their fellowes ma-
 nibus with hands, pedibusve
 or feet, aut or, alio quovis mo-
 do, any other way. Est there is
 alius another qui who dum
 whilest jactat hee boasteib se
 himseife clarum noble sanguine
 by blood, improbat dissallow
 eib genus parentage reliquis
 in others insulso ore with un-
 favorie speech. Nolim te le-
 qui I would not have thee fol-
 low tam prava vestigia so bad
 patternes morum of manners, ne
 lest tandem in the end, feras
 thou receive præmia rewards
 digna worthy factis thy deeds.
 Dabis thou shalt give, aut ven-
 des or sell nil nothing, permuta-
 bis thou shalt change emesve
 or buy nil nothing, feres thou
 shalt receive nulla commoda
 no profit ex damno by the losse
 alterius of another. Et and in-
 super moreover mitte leave
 nummos money irritamenta
 malorum the incitements to e-
 vill aliis to others, nil nothing
 nisi but para things free from a-

buse decent become puerum a
 child, Clamor noise, rixa brab-
 bling, joel scoffings mendacia
 lies, sucta thesti, ebachinni scorn-
 full laughter sint procul à vobis
 let them be farr from you, & and
 arma Martis fighting procul
 far off. Dices thou shalt speake
 nil nothing penitus at all quod
 which sit is turpe filthy, aut or
 non honestum not honest. Lin-
 gua the tongue est is janua the
 gate vitæ of life, pariter ac ne-
 cis and of death too. Crede ac-
 count it ingens nefas horrible
 wickednesse referre to give ma-
 ledicta evill words cuiquam to
 any one, aut or jurare to- swear
 by numina sacra the sacred ri-
 tules Dei magni of almighty
 God. Denique to conclude, ser-
 vabis thou shalt keepe res omnes
 all thy things, atque and libellos
 bookes. Et and feres shalt beare
 them tecum with thee quo-
 ties as often as ilque both thou
 goest redisque and return-
 est. Effuge avoid vel even
 causas the occasions quæcunque
 whatsoever faciunt doe make
 thee nocentem offensive, & and
 quibus wherein potes thou may-
 est displicuisse nobis displease
 me.

F I N I S.

Terminationes Declinationum

Singular.	1	2	3	4	5
Nominat.	a	er us us, um	Diversly	us, u	
Genitive	e	i	is	us u	ei
Dative	e	o	i	ui u	ei
Accusative	am	um	em, im em & im	um, u	em
Vocative.	a	ere i um	Diversly	us u	es
Ablative	a	o	ie & i	u	o
Pluraliter	1	2	3	4	5
Nominat.	a	ia	es a ia	us ua	es
Genitive.	arum	orum	um & ium	uum,	orum
Dative	is & ibus	is	ibus	ibus ubus	ebus
Accusative	as	os a	es a ia	us ua	es
Vocative.	e	ia	es a ia	us ua	es
Ablative	is & abus	is	ibus	ibus ubus	ebus

Adjectivum Comparativi gradus.

Singulariter	Nomin. durior & durius	Genit. durioris	Dative duriori	Accus. duriozem & durius.	Vocat. o durior & durius.	Ablat. a durioze vel duriori.
Pluraliter	Nomina. duriores & duriora	Genit. duriorum	Dative durioribus.	Accus. duriores & duriora.	Vocat. o duriores & duriora.	Ablat. a durioribus.

Conjugatio Verborum.

Active voice	Passive voice.
Indicative Mood Present tense	Indicative Mood present tense
Voco as at: amur aris ant	Or aris vel are atur: amur amini antur
Teneo es et: emus eris ent	cor eris vel ere etur emur emini entur
Pingo is it: imus itis unt	or eris vel ere etur emur emini untur
Polio is it imus itis iant	ior iris vel ire itur: imur imini iuntur
Preterimperfect tense	Preterimperfect tense
Abam abas abat: abamus abatis abant	Abar abaris vel abare abatur: abamur abamini abantur.
ebam, ebas ebat: ebamus ebatis ebant	ebar ebaris vel ebare ebatur, ebamur ebamini ebantur
ebam ebas ebat: ebamus ebatis ebant	ebar ebaris vel ebare ebatur, ebamur ebamini ebantur
iebam iebas iebat: iebamus iebatis iebant	iebar iebaris vel iebare iebatur, iebamur iebamini iebantur.
Preterperfect tense	Preterperfect tense
I isti it imus istis iunt vel ere	us sum us es us est: i sumus iestis
	i iunt

Pre a

tra
mal
mur
rar
ial,
m
e
ser
nor
ur.
ni
ol.
a
e
e
is
ns
e
th